Beaver Gen'l James A Mch 13

THE REPUBLICAN.

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WEATHER CLEARED UP FOR FIRST DAY OF FAIR

Just a Little Sunshine Will be Welcome Today and Tomorrow

FAIR CROWD YESTERDAY

First Races Pleasing to Everybody—Track Trifle Soft but not Muddy—Great Card Scheduled for Today—Free-for-all Tomorrow.

Track winners yesterday.

2.12 TROT AND PACE, PURSE $300

	Heat Score
	1 2 3
Long John, b g, G. B. Welliver,	1 1 1
Black Bird, b h, T. J. Middagh,	3 2 2
Violet, b m, James Shank,	2 3 3
Jolly Major, b g, William Shank,	4 4 4

Time—2.23, 2.21, 2.20¼.

Long John, 1st money; Black Bird, 2nd; Violet, 3rd; Jolly Major, 4th.

2.30 TROT AND PACE, PURSE $2.50.

Norvelon, b g, W. V. Larimer,	1 1 1
Nez Perces, b s, H. N. Carlisle,	2 2 2
Kaulmount, c g, W. G. Kelley,	3 4 3
Black Skeeter, b g, W. A. Shank,	4 3 4

Time—2.25¼, 2.24¼, 2.24¼.

Norvelon, 1st money; Nez Perces, 2nd; Kaulmount, 3rd; Black Skeeter, 4th.

All roads are leading to the big Centre County fair, and if the roads just continue dusty the fair managers will be supremely happy. Yesterday was warm and bright and it was remarkable how quickly the grounds dried off and how soon the crowd increased in size, until by the time the first races were held there was a fairly large number of spectators in the grandstand and along the track.

For several years rain has been the hoodoo of the Centre County fair, but this year there is a chance for good weather. The track is in splendid condition and if rain holds off the races today and tomorrow promise to surpass those of any previous year.

Yesterday's little bit of sunshine had the effect of starting the crowd to the fair grounds shortly after the noon hour and by 2 o'clock there were over thirteen hundred persons scattered about viewing the various exhibits and other features.

[illegible] many the race track was the chief [illegible] interest and as early as 1 o'clock quite a few horses were out for a warming up. A novel feature was sweeping off the track. This was done with an automobile dragging branches of pine trees. The track was a trifle soft but was hardening rapidly under the afternoon sun. With favorable conditions prevailing today the track will likely be very fast. Twenty-nine horses have been entered for the series of races.

One needed but to stroll through the fair grounds yesterday to feel like taking off his hat to the managers, who have labored under most discouraging difficulties in their efforts to make the annual event a success. Less courageous fellows would have dropped the proposition long before this. Even when rain on Monday and Tuesday threatened to upset everything for this year's fair the managers went ahead with their plans to give the people the best fair possible, and now all they are hoping for is nice weather during the next forty-eight hours.

At 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Bellefonte band gave a concert in front of the main exhibit building. By that hour the grounds presented an air of activity. The big "Circling Wave" was in motion, the Tompkins Wild West Show was under full swing, the cigar and lemonade and the salt water taffy men were telling everybody about it as the good-natured, happy throng slowly drifted up and down the avenue. Inside the main exhibit building there are many things to see, and all are well worth while. One enters the building to inspiring airs from three beautiful pianos being exhibited by M. C. Gephart.

A few feet farther on one sees the Bellefonte Basket Shop in full swing, baskets being "made while you wait," so to speak. The regular corps of basket makers are present and the pretty baskets are made in the presence of scores of interested spectators. This is one of the best "hits" of the fair. To enumerate the many things to be seen in the building and at the surrounding exhibits would be to tell an endless tale, for there is something new and novel at every turn. Anything and everything in the line of farming implements is assembled at the several exhibits. There is the very latest in automobiles and buggies, while the exhibits of live stock, fruits, vegetables, cakes and candies and countless other articles combine to provide something of interest for everybody to see.

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ELKS AT ALTOONA

Bellefonte Lodge will Have Curtin Relics in Parade.

Bellefonte Lodge of Elks, No. 1094, on Monday night formally accepted the invitation to visit Altoona on Thursday, September 26th and participate in the monster parade on the occasion of the semi-centennial of Loyal War Governors. The visit of the Bellefonte Elks will be attended with special significance, for it means that the memory of Andrew G. Curtin, the "War Governor," will be vividly revived along the route of march by a float containing his old chair and table, parchments bearing resolutions adopted by Congress and other bodies, and also the old flag that waved over the Executive Mansion at Harrisburg during the troublous days of the Civil war.

The Curtin mementos have never been removed from the Governor's favorite room in his old mansion on High Street. When the building was some time ago sold to the Elks the chair, table, parchments, etc., were not disturbed. The Governor's room is the chief point of interest for visitors to the Elks home.

When the Conference of Loyal War Governors at Altoona was planned for this year one of the first steps made by the managers was to endeavor to have the Curtin mementos a feature of the mammoth street parade. The Elks are the custodians of the mementos and the invitation to visit Altoona and participate in the parade was accordingly accepted. District Attorney Paul Fortney, William Burnside and J. L. Harris were appointed a committee to take personal charge of the Curtin relics enroute to and also while in Altoona. There are several hundred members of the Bellefonte Elks and it is hoped that as many as possible will go to Altoona for the day.

Tomorrow the meeting of the survivors of the old 148th Regiment, Penna. Vols., will be held in Bellefonte in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization. From 4 to 6 o'clock there will be a reception and luncheon for the veterans at the Elks home. This is General Beaver's old regiment. His health has been none too good for some weeks past and he has therefore been unable to get about to as many places as he desired. He will make a special effort to attend the reception at the Elks to greet the men of his old command.

READY FOR WORK

Woman's Club Meets Saturday to Plan Activities for Coming Year.

The Woman's Club will hold its first meeting of a new year on Saturday afternoon, next, at 3.30 o'clock. This naturally will be a most important meeting since the plans and suggestions for the success of the year's work must be discussed and the duties distributed. It behooves every member to be present if she wants to keep in touch with the work and its results.

The Club has accomplished much in its short life, but a glance at alleys, vacant lots, street walk, dying trees, etc., etc., shows that there is plenty to do.

There are 90 members with an average attendance at the meetings of 25, a small percentage. It goes without saying that those who are regular in attendance are the most interested and are the best workers. The Club needs working members. A woman can make her own choice of work and find something to do, if she will only attend the meetings to become interested.

Please be present on Saturday to give your help and encouragement. Come with suggestions for new and renewed efforts.

The Club is an organization of women, who stand for beneficial purposes and progress, for the betterment of conditions. Every woman should be anxious to become a worthy member when the object is to do noble things, not dream them all the day. Place, Petrikin Hall. Day, Saturday, September 7. Time, three-thirty. Members expected, 90. Object, work.

Grangers at Centre Hall.

For the patrons of Husbandry Exhibition at Centre Hall, Pa., September 14 to 20, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Centre Hall from stations in Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore and Elmira at reduced fares (minimum fare 50 cents). Tickets will be sold September 13 to 20; good to return to reach original starting point not later than September 23.

Continues Ford Agency.

"The Republican" last week stated that the Keichline agency might not continue handling the Ford automobile after the present year. This, we are informed, was an error. "The Republican" is authorized to announce that W. W. Keichline & Co. will continue as the Ford agency in Centre County next year.

YOUNG MAN IN JAIL HIDES HIS IDENTITY

Arrested for Larceny, is Unwilling to Tell Much About Himself.

STOLE TO GET MONEY

Takes Bicycle at State College But is Caught Near Woodward—Previously Steals Mileage Book, Uses Part of it and Sells Remainder.

Sheriff Lee has a mysterious prisoner on his hands at the Centre County jail, and up to this time accurate information as to the young man's identity has not been obtained. The only deduction arrived at by Sheriff Lee is that the yonng man, who is well educated, is ashamed of the disgrace he has brought upon himself and is trying to prevent it becoming known who he is or where he comes from.

The prisoner, who is about 16 years old and who gives his name as W. L. Blundell, was arrested last week for stealing a bicycle belonging to a son of William Ertley, at State College. He was caught and arrested near Woodward, just a short distance from the Union County line, and brought to jail here. Since his arrest the young man has said but little about himself. He told Sheriff Lee that he had relatives living at Easton, but inquiry made has thus far brought no enlightening information from the Chief of Police of that place.

As near as the officials are able to ascertain the young man first stole a mileage book and after using a part of it sold the remaining mileage in order to obtain a little spending money. He was at State College but a short time when he disappeared with Ertley's bicycle. He was without money and supposedly was using the machine to get to another town. He will be detained in jail here until further effort may be made to communicate with his people.

Move to Oust Electors.

Announcement was made in Philadelphia on Tuesday that proceedings would be instituted in the United States Court this week to remove from the Taft column in Pennsylvania [illegible] electors [illegible] for President Taft in the electoral college. It was made known that the proceedings would be in charge of Congressman M. E. Olmsted, of Harrisburg. It is said that of the thirty-eight Republican presidential electors in Pennsylvania twenty-two favor Roosevelt. The proposed court proceedings, if successful, would drop these twenty two electors from the Taft column on the official ballot.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed at the Bellefonte postoffice: Mrs. George Bailey, Mrs. Fannie Bessie, Miss Priscilla Files, R. D. Gilliland, P. D., George Gates, Russel Gates, Miss Myrtle Glossner, Mrs. Gaulin Kroghs, I. M. Kyle, Maurs D. Keeler, Howard Peters, Miss Loosie Potts, James Steele, Miss Margaret Smith, Frank Wilt. Foreign—Wasyl Bowanko. Persons calling for these letters will kindly explain to the postmaster that the same have been advertised in "The Republican."

Fatal Auto Accident.

While driving through Milton late last Thursday night, Mrs. George E. Smith, of Bellevue, Ohio, was instantly killed. She was one of a party occupying an automobile on the return trip from Riverside to Lewisburg. The car was ditched and rolled down a 60-foot embankment. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Fannie McLaughlin, of Lewisburg. She leaves a husband and two small children.

C. U. Hoffer Stricken.

C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg, well known here and whose wife is a daughter of C. T. Gerberich, of this place, on Friday of last week suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on his left side. Fortunately the attack was of a mild character and the attending physicians believe that with proper care of himself he will soon be about again.

Progressives Endorse Patton.

The Clearfield county Progressives have endorsed Congressman Patton and named for Assembly Currier and Moulthrop, regular Republican nominees, and G. W. Mattern, of Osceola. C. E. Rosenburg, of Clearfield, was elected County Chairman and A. R. Chase Secretary.

Attending Electrical Convention.

C. G. MacAvoy, superintendent of the Bellefonte Electric Company, is this week in Bedford Springs in attendance upon the State convention of electrical engineers.

EIGHT CONVICTS HERE TO WORK ON PRISON

Delighted With Opportunity Afforded For Open Air Labor.

NO HANDCUFFS NEEDED

Accompanied to Bellefonte by Three Strong Guards but Other Passengers on Train Did Not Know They Were Prisoners.

The first squad of convicts from the Western Penitentiary who are to work on the new prison site nearby Bellefonte arrived here on Tuesday. There were eight men in the squad, and a happier lot would be hard to find. Other groups will follow from day to day until thirty are on the ground. The temporary prison at the old Ishler home will not accommodate more than this number. Other temporary prisons will be established as rapidly as possible and additional convicts will be brought from Pittsburg to go to work here.

Three big, husky guards were in charge of the group of eight convicts arriving here on the early train on Tuesday. Six Americans, one negro and one Italian comprised the gronp. All eight men wore plain black suits. Handcuffs were not deemed necessary, and it is doubtful if many persons on the train were aware that the men were convicts. The happy faces of the prisoners told only too well their delight in being chosen as the first men to leave the old penitentiary walls at Pittsburg for not only more comfortable quarters but an opportunity to work in the fields and thereby have the entire day out of doors.

As fast as the convicts arrive they will be tried at various kinds of farm work, the men gradually being assigned to the tasks for which they prove to be the best fitted. The most rigid discipline will be enforced on the prisoners. The rules they will be compelled to conform to will be virtually the same as those in force in the penitentiary, with the exception that instead of spending the entire day inside prison walls the prisoners will be at work in the open [illegible].

Through the kindness of Mrs. W. O. Dougherty, of Lemont, a dinner party was held on Thursday of last week in honor of Mrs. L. B. Wieand, who has for eight years been "shut-in." The ladies present were Mrs. Alice Williams, Mrs. W. Rishel, Mrs. Calvin Etters, Mrs. Lloyd Houtz, Mrs. James Grove, Mrs. Robert Bailey, Mrs. F. Wasson and Mrs. Wieand. After an exchange of social greetings all were invited to the pleasant dining room, where were spread many choice viands to tempt the most fastidious palate. The repast over, music was made a feature and the sacred songs sung proved a real spiritual uplift. All present seemed to be in their happiest mood and time sped only too rapidly. We should long remember this day of social enjoyment.

By ONE OF THEM.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Frank C. Smith has issued the following marriage licenses:

Floyd E. Snyder, Bertha A. Beatty,	Spring Mills
John Dullen, Margaret Delaney,	Marion Twp.
Edward E. Spencer, Carrie M. Switzer,	Corning, N. Y. Bellefonte
Gordon L. Spotts, Mabel E. Spicer,	Moshannon Runville
Warren W. Benner, Alta R. Miller,	Aaronsburg
Frank Hull, May Huey,	Bellefonte
Alfred Dixon, May Levier,	Sinkton Clearfield

148th P. V. Reunion.

We again call attention of the public to the reunion of the survivors of this Regiment, tomorrow, Friday, and especially the "camp fire" in the Court House tomorrow evening. War songs and stories, by comrades and others are on the program.

This is our Regiment and it is in all probability the last regimental gathering it will ever have, and it will be remembered is in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the orgenization of the Regiment. Give the old boys a full house.

Frank Miller Goes to State College.

Frank Miller, who has been Robert Pierson's right hand man at the Adams Express office in Tyrone, has been assigned to the State College office, one of the most important locations handled by the Adams company. Frank is a former Bellefonte boy.

RECEIVES NOVEL GIFT

Mrs. Henry P. Harris Gets Time Indicator Made by Her Father.

Mrs. Henry P. Harris, of Bellefonte, last week received a little gift which is not only most unique but which to her has a value greater than mere dollars and cents. The gift was presented to her by William P. Humes and his sister, Miss Ann Elmira Humes, in whose possession it had been for many years. It is a pen and ink drawing made by the late Rev. John Toner, who was the father of Mrs. Harris, and shows the relative time in twenty-four cities as compared with the hour of noon or midnight in New York.

The drawing is so intricate, and everything is so accurately made, that it must have taken Mr. Toner a long time to complete the work. It is done on a piece of white card, nicely framed, with a dial, or face of a clock in the centre. Surrounding the centre dial are two circles of smaller dials, each one representing a city. Home pride prompted Mr. Toner to include Bellefonte in the group, and a dial sets forth the time here when it is noon or midnight in New York. One would not suppose there was such a variance in time among the twenty-four cities.

Mr. Toner labeled the drawing a "Time Indicator." When it is noon or midnight in New York the dial labeled "Bellefonte" shows that it is exactly 11.44. In Columbus, Ohio, it is 11.24. In Boston it is 12.12, in Cleveland it is 11.30, in Chicago it is 11.06, in Louisville 11.14, in Detroit 11.24, in Augusta, 11.24, in Philadelphia 11.56, in Baltimore 11.50 in San Francisco 8.45, in Valentia Bay, Ireland, 4.18, in Portland 12.16, in London 4.55, in Wheeling 11.33, in Charleston, 11.37, in New Orleans 11.57, in Richmond 11.46, in Cincinnati 11.19, in St. Louis 10.55, in St. Paul 11.44, in Buffalo 11.41, in Pittsburg 11.35 and in Indianapolis 11.14.

Many years ago Rev. John Toner was a local Methodist preacher in Bellefonte. For a time he was engaged in business with the late E. C. Humes, father of William P. and Miss Ann Elmira Humes. Mr. Toner gave the old drawing to the late E. C. Humes, who had it framed and placed in his home. There it remained until one day last week, when William P. Humes presented it to Mrs. Harris. The latter had often expressed a desire that it might sometime become [illegible] and his sister got to talking about the matter several days ago and they concluded that the safest plan to insure Mrs. Harris receiving the drawing would be to present it to her at once. This they did.

GRANGERS PICNIC

Indications Point to Record-Breaking Crowd This Year.

The indications are that the 29th Annual Encampment and Grange Fair will be the largest and most instructive ever held at Grange Park, Centre Hall. The demand for tents much exceeds that of last year, as does all that for exhibition privileges.

The State Forestry Department will make a large display of its work, having engaged an entire wing of the large Exhibition Pavilion. The Chestnut Tree Blight Commission will have a seperate exhibit and so will the Zoological Division, with lectures and orchard demonstrations. The dynamite farming people will make a large display of their work

Men prominent in the order and in the public service will be among the speakers.

The Harvest Home services will be held Sunday, the 15th of September, at 2.30 p. m. Hon. N. B Critchfield, Secretary of Agriculture, will deliver the Anniversery Harvest Home address.

The T. and L. Railroad Association has granted excursion rates over all its roads in Pennsylvania, including Baltimore, Maryland, and Elmira, New York. Tickets to be sold to the public without card orders.

Special trains will be run to Centre Hall by the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 17, 18, and 19th, between Bellefonte and Coburn.

The Soldiers Reunion will be held at Grange Park on Tuesday, September 17.

Parties wishing to exhibit implements should ship early, so that shipments will arrive in time.

Fruits for exhibition should be carefully picked and securely packed so as to arrive in good condition.

Water Motor For Sale.

A Backus Water Motor for sale at this office. Is 33 inches in diameter and is in first-class condition. Can be seen in operation at any time. Call or inquire at "The Republican" office, Bellefonte

Start Work on Bridge.

Work has been started on the new inter-county bridge between Osceola and Moshannon.

SAYS SPRING HOUSES HAVE NO REAL SPRINGS

Councilman Beezer Believes There are Several in Town.

STARTS INVESTIGATION

Engineer Wetzel to Find Out if Several Private Springs Consist of Running Water From Borough Pipes For Which No Extra Tax is Paid.

They say—they really do—that somewhere in Bellefonte somebody is operating a home-made spring house on the dead quiet. To be more exact, there are two or three such "spring-houses" in operation within the borough limits.

Not, that there is any borough ordinance against having spring-houses in town. The objection is that the two or three spring-houses in question do not have and never did have a spring. Each has a "spring" which happens to consist of a stream of running water furnished by the borough, and what the borough is kicking about is that no extra water tax is paid for the convenience. Hence the instructions to Henry Wetzel, the borough engineer, to go spooking about in the cellars of the town and ferret out every blessed spring-house which does business minus a good, old-fashioned spring of the type that, like Topsy, just grows. Wherever a "spring" is found to consist of a small section of pipe feeding from a borough water main the owner of said "spring" is to be reported and later on a little note will be addressed to him or her with a request to pay up.

Councilman Philip L. Beezer, who grew up along Spring creek, and who therefore is well posted on the spring question, was the man who gently but very plainly called attention to the existence within the borough limits of several artificial "springs." It was during a rather haphazzard discussion of the water situation at Monday night's meeting of Council and Burgess Bower was enlightening those about the long table with statistics on the subject of how little leaks run into hundreds of dollars. He explained that the tiniest kink of a leak in a water pipe would cost the borough all kinds of money in a year's time. Burgess Bower didn't refer to it, but it is said that since the borough officials repaired the leak in the main on Water Street, which had been in existence for months and months, there is a saving of two or three tons of coal a day at the water works. Burgess Bower urged upon Council that the ordinance imposing a fine of from $1 to $5 on persons failing to keep water spigots, etc., in public buildings in proper repair. Everybody agreed with him and just about the time all hands were hoping for somebody to move for adjournment Mr. Beezer let go with :—

"Are'nt there a couple of 'spring houses' in Bellefonte?"

Mr. Brockerhoff pricked up his ears and President Keller stiffened up, while the amazement of Mr. Walker was easily seen, to be genuine. Everybody looked at Mr. Beezer.

"I mean spring-houses which haven't any real springs", remarked Mr. Beezer by way of explanation.

Borough Engineer Wetzel, who was seated in the room, folded his hands in silent resignation. He knew what was coming. Time was when any and all kinds of complaints were disposed of by referring them to the Street Committee, of which Dominique Judge was the good-natured chairman. More recently matters of complaint have been referred to Borough Engineer Wetzel, whose official mission takes in everything from the temperature in the boilers at the water works to the height of the weeds in vacant lots in Curtin Street. Mr. Wetzel knew instantly that adding a spring-house investigation to his list was not to be avoided, so he was prepared for it when the matter was officially referred to him. Here-after, anybody having a little spring-house about home and which happens to be minus a "real spring", as Mr. Beezer termed it, will do well to make sure that Mr. Wetzel isn't at the door when the bell rings.

Water also figured in the one other important discussion of the meeting of Council. Today, September 5, marks the expiration of the time-limit given Gamble-Gheen & Co. to remove the splash boards from the breast of the Spring creek dam. A letter, written by Mr. Gamble for his company, was read by the secretary of Council, Mr. Kelly. Mr. Gamble said, in brief, that his company had no thought or remov-

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TO REGULATE POLES

State Highway Department Has Contro of all Poles Along Routes.

Telegraph, telephone and trolley poles along the State's system of main highways are to be under regulation just as much as though they lined a city highway, and in addition the laying of conduits and all underground work which would require the cutting of the surface of one of the main roads is to be brought under control. Steps to bring about this branch of State maintenance of the 8,000 miles now within jurisdiction of the State Highway Department were taken last week by Chief Engineer Samuel D. Foster and representatives of the Attorney General's Department. A set of regulations covering all poles has been drafted and will be promulgated with the idea of reducing dangers and nuisances to a minimum.

Under the law the Highway Commissioner, who has complete authority over the established routes, may order changes in poles, and where they are in the way they will be removed. In future not a pole can be planted along a main highway or a conduit laid without a permit, which will be granted under conditions suitable to the locality where the work is to be done. All of the permits will be issued from Harrisburg, and the State will reserve right to have poles removed when public interest requires. In many respects the State's control of poles and underground work will be more extensive than is the supervision exercised by many cities.

Dairies to be Inspected.

Beginning with September there will be an inspection of all the cattle, barns, dairies, and farms in Pennsylvania, with a view to detecting diseased cows and keeping the milk supply pure. This action was decided upon at a meeting of the corps of inspectors, under State Veterinarian Clarence J. Marshall, held at the University of Pennsylvania.

One of the inspectors said recently that the danger of contamination, due to the bad condition of the barns, is not so much to be feared now as it was formerly, due to the fact that the cattle spend most of their time in the field during the summer. However, the inspector said that the object of the inspections, which have just been ordered, is to see that the cattle are healthy, that they are fed from the proper kind of pasture lands and that their drinking places are not receptacles for impure deposits. The new campaign of inspection will be carried out by twenty men, acting under the orders of Dr. Marshall.

Figures compiled by Dr. Marshall before the meeting show that of the 190,000 dairies in this state, ten per cent., or 190,000 dairies are so filthy as to be a menace to the public health. Dr. Marshall said that there are 130,000 veterinarians employed in inspecting milk in this state, and that each veterinarian receives 75 cents for each dairy inspected. He said that these inspectors had been able to inspect only 30,000 dairies since last fall, the necesaary office routine having interfered with the work, which will, however, be continued again in September.

Game Season Opened September 1.

The game season for 1912 in Pennsylvania opened September 1 for shooting water fowl, shore birds and snipe along the rivers and for blackbirds of all kinds and doves. Reports received by the state game commission indicate that game of every kind will be abundant this year, propagation of feathered game in all parts of the state.

The season on gamebirds which should be good owing to the immense flocks seen in southern counties, and for shore birds will run to January 1, and on webfooted water fowls until April 10, the shooting of birds before sunrise being prohibited. The snipe season runs until May 1. There is no limit on the number of birds that may be shot.

Racoons are legal game after September 1, and may be taken in unlimited numbers until January 1. The plover season is now on and good kills are reported from many counties.

Baby With Two Heads.

With two perfectly formed heads rising from a single neck and normal body, a three days old child is engaging the attention of physicians of Josephine hospital in St. Louis.

The child is the daughter of Lola Williams, 18 years old, of DeSota, Mo.

Both heads are normally formed. There are two complete sets of eyes and ears, two noses and mouths. Last Wednesday it was reported that the child was living and taking nourishment. The mother was also doing well.

While twins have been born, like the famous Siamese pair, bound together by skin and ligaments, never before, it is claimed, have two bodies been merged into one as completely as in the case of the Williams child.

U. A. Smith, Bridgeton, had kidney trouble for years, and was so crippled with rheumatism he could not dress without help. He started using Foley Kidney Pills, and says: "I began to get better at once, and now all my trouble has left me and I do not feel that I ever had rheumatism. I rest well all night and tho' 59 years old can now do the work of a man of 35 years. I would like to be the means of others getting benefit from Foley Kidney Pills." Refuse substitutes. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

SOFT COAL PRODUCTION

Centre County Furnished Over Million Tons in 1911.

Fayette county led the counties of Pennsylvania in the production of soft coal during 1911, its tonnage being 26,900,255 tons, with 30,325 men employed according to a report made to the Governor by Chief of Mines James E. Roderick on the bituminous mining operations in this State last year.

The production by counties is interesting. Following Allegheny is Cambria, with 16,371,560 tons, and 23,512 men; Washington, 15,378,046 with 20,763 men; Somerset, 8,676,655 with 9,535 men; Indiana, 8,555,160 with 11,004 men; Clearfield, 7,575,994 with 11,149 men; Armstrong, 3,760,460 with 5,234 men; Elk, 1,242,237 with 2,043 men; Center, 1,095,652, with 1,648 men; Butler, 931,625 with 1,394 men; Clarion, 924,171 with 1,616 men; Mercer, 855,887 with 134 men; Tioga, 815,952 with 1,885 men; Huntingdon, 770,022 with 1,198 men; Bedford, 454,740 with 852 men; Blair, 288,092 with 453 men; Clinton, 317,143 with 409 men; Lycoming, 14,649 with 85 men; Greene, 75,760 with 131 men; Cameron, 16,916 with 46 men Bradford, 7,576 with 10.

The Crops.

Bradstreet's Report says: Rain during the harvesting of the northwestern wheat crop is about the only unfavorable feature of the week's crop reports to Bradstreet's. This of course does not materially affect the quantity of the crop, but tends to lower grades and necessarily delays threshing. Harvesting is about finished in North Dakota.

The corn crop is now in about normal condition in the west, and a large, if not record, crop is promised if weather conditions are favorable during the next thirty days. Some deterioration is reported in the southwest as the result of high temperatures, but aside from this and the shortage of canning varieties reported in parts of the east, the prospect is far better than seemed possible one, two or three months ago.

Trade estimates of the oats crop now being threshed are for a yield of 1,300,000,000 bushels, far and away the largest return ever reported.

Cotton has not lost much during August, usually a month of deterioration, and condition is now better than a year ago. The smaller area planted however, precludes the yield equaling the enormous output of last year. Texas has bumper yields of practically every crop, and a record cotton crop is possible if weather conditions henceforth are favorable. The crop is late but otherwise in favorable shape, and, as in the case of corn, a late, warm fall is much to be desired

Virginia will have shorter than earlier expected yields of corn, cotton and tobacco, owing to the drou[illegible] in the season. Except in the overflowed sugar lands section of Louisiana, crop prospects in that state are very favorable.

Colorado will have an unusually large crop of sugar beets.

A large hop crop of good quality is being gathered in Oregon.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder Francis Speer has recorded the following real estate transfers:

John B. Ream to Israel Spayd, 38 acres in Gregg township; $2950.

Priscilla Hazel to John A. Bohn et ux, lot in College township; $700.

Luther L. Weaver et ux, to Commonwealth of Penna., 32 acres in Haines township; $64.

William D. Custard et ux, to Ada B. Bullock, premises in State College; $4600.

John Hamilton et ux, to Sarah E. Erb, premises in State College; $300.

John Hamilton et ux, to E. S. Erb, premises in State College, $300.

Edward S. Erb to M. E. Heberling, premises in State College; $400.

William L. Foster et al, to John Noll, et al, premises in State College; $200.

Alfred Jones to George W. Bratten, premises in Philipsburg; $800.

George A. Brown et ux, to J. Kyle McFarlene, 83 acres in Benner township; $1.

Margaret Hartswick to Albert B. Newman, premises in College township; $250.

Farmers Plow at Night.

Farmers in Northern Texas are plowing by moonlight to escape the attacks of a fly that is causing death to livestock in that section of the State. Horses and cattle are being driven blind by the pest, and cows refuse to eat. Dairymen are heavy sufferers, supplies of milk and butter being greatly reduced. The people also are suffering attacks of the fly. Horses are being covered with blankets and old clothing to protect them both in the country and in town in the affected section. While the situation is reported improved in some localities, in others it continues serious with no indication of an early relief.

Mrs. J. N. Hill, Homer, Ga., has used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for years, and says she always recommends it to her friends. "It never fails to cure our coughs and colds and prevents croup. We have five children and always give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a cold, and they are all soon well. We would not be without it in our house." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Caustics by Reflection.

It is found that in concave spherical mirrors the reflected rays only come to a definite focus in the point when the angular aperture of the mirror does not exceed 8 or 10 degrees. With a larger aperture the rays reflected near the edge cut the axis of the mirror at a point nearer its surface than those from points immediately around the center. This being so and the curve of the mirror being continuous, a corresponding curve of successive focal points is formed in space and can be rendered visible by the rays falling on a reflecting surface, such as a sheet of white paper or a tablecloth. The napkin ring is a cylinder and possesses the properties of the spherical mirror along one diameter. The rays falling upon portions more remote from the center line are brought to a different focus from those falling nearer the center, and this produces the peculiar heart shaped reflection. These figures are known as "caustics by reflection" and can be well observed by allowing the light of a candle to fall on the inside of a cup or tumbler partly filled with milk.

Weighing the Atmosphere.

If we are to believe both legend and history the first attempt to weigh air was that made by Aristotle, the great Greek philosopher of the fifth century. He first weighed an empty goatskin bag and then inflated it and again put it in the balances and because he found no difference in weight under the two conditions announced to the world that air was a substance wholly without weight. With modern laboratory apparatus most any high school scholar can demonstrate the fact that a flask of ten cubic inches capacity weighs fully three grains more when filled with air than it does after being placed under the exhaust of an air pump. The numerous experiments that have been made on the weight of air warrant the scientists in announcing that the weight of the whole terrestrial atmosphere is about equal to that of a solid copper ball sixty-two miles in diameter.

The Power of a Voice.

Stories abound to illustrate the power possessed by great speakers and actors to stir the emotions by the tones of the voice. It is said of the elder Booth that he brought tears to the eyes of a company upon one occasion by the way in which he uttered the opening words, "Our Father," of the Lord's Prayer.

A story is told of the great Irish orator, O'Connell. An attack had been made upon him in the house of commons. When O'Connell arose to reply his lofty brow was black with thunder and his arm uplifted as if to strike. Then, checking himself, he said, "But the gentleman says he loves Ireland." Lowering his tone to the rippling murmur of a summer brook, he continued, "I have no words of bitterness or reproach for any man who loves Ireland." The pathos in the fragmentary utterance of the last word brought tears to the eyes of [illegible] of the house.

A Scotch Test.

Auchtermuchty is the happy town which every Scot, proud of his unpronounceable tongue, uses as a shibboleth to test the linguistic skill of the southron. If you cannot say "Auchtermuchty" you are still an uneducated barbarian. The meaning of the word happens to be as monstrous as its sound. "The high ground of the wild sow" is not a name one would choose for a garden city. People, however, are found to flock to it as a summer resort, and as it has a lover's pool the town has probably attractions more real than its name. In the early part of the last century Auchtermuchty went bankrupt and was deprived of all its property except the jail and one or two other assets of an equally necessary character. It is now rich, peaceful and radical.

The Earth and Man Compared.

If it were possible for a man to construct a globe 800 feet in height—much less than twice the height of the Washington monument—and to place upon any portion of its surface an atom one four thousand three hundred and eightieth of an inch in diameter and one one hundred and twentieth of an inch in height, it would correctly denote the proportions man bears to the gigantic globe upon which he stands.

Prehistoric Anecdote.

Eve had a new gown made of her usual fig leaves.

"Why don't you make a costume of those beautiful violets?" inquired Adam.

"Poor wash goods," replied Eve. "You know that violets are shrinking flowers."—Pittsburgh Post.

Bringing the Paradox Home.

"Pa, what's a paradox?"

"It is when the impossible happens."

"Then we had a paradox here this evening. Ma said you couldn't possibly be expected home before midnight, because you had an excuse for stayin' downtown."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Attached.

"How do you like me for a traveling companion?" asked the detective as he handcuffed his prisoner to himself.

"Oh, I'm very much attached to you," replied the prisoner promptly.

The Usual Result.

Little Willie—Pa, I'll be awful glad when I get old enough to do as I please. Pa—Naturally, my son, and when you reach that age you'll probably get married and not do it.

Man is a spirit and bound by invisible bonds to all men.—Thomas Carlyle.

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Bellefonte Readers are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Bachache and many kidney ills follow: Help the kidneys do their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills build up weak Kidney.

Bellefonte people endorse our claim.

Mrs. B. N. Dietrich, 391 E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good remedy for kidney disorders and I do not hesitate one moment in confirming the public statement I gave in their praise in October 1907. A member of my family complained a great deal of backache and headaches and I heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills that I procured a supply at Green's Pharmacy Co. Their use effected a complete cure and also strengthened my kidneys. The benefit received has been permanent and I have thus far been convinced that Doan's Kidney Pills live up to representations."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

William Morgan.

William Morgan died at the home of his son-in-law, S. S. Barlett, at Altoona last Friday night after an illness of two weeks, of complication due to advanced years. He was born in Wales on September 29, 1828, and after coming to America he lived in Bellefonte for a time. He resided here until the death of his wife, when he removed to Altoona. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Surviving are seven children: David, Louise, Mrs. Mary Snyder, Thomas R., and Jennie, all of Bellefonte; Catherine, of Atlantic City, and Mrs. Rebecca Barlett, of Altoona. Services were conducted at the Barlett residence by the Rev. W. S. Wilson on Saturday morning. The remains were brought to Bellefonte on Sunday for interment in the Union cemetery.

T. L. Parks, Murraysville, Co., Route 1, is in his 73rd year, and was recently cured of bad kidney and bladder trouble. He says himself: "I have suffered with my kidneys. My back ached and I was annoyed with bladder irregularities. I can truthfully say, one 50c bottle of Foley Kidney Pills cured me entirely." They contain no habit forming drugs. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Never Saw Mountain Before.

H. W. Tilger, of Leonard, Texas, is here to see his mother, Mrs. Rachel Tilger, now in her 93rd year, who for the past ten years has been making her home with her nieces, Misses Eliza and [illegible] town. Mr. Tilger is also a cousin of [illegible] H. and Frank Waring, who are showing him a good time while here. He never saw a mountain nor a coal mine until he made this (his first) trip to Pennsylvania. He was taken to the Witmer-Steel Co's. lumbering operations to be given his first sight of an original tract of timber, and also through Atherton & Barnes' mines. Mr. Tilger hails from a fine cotton and corn belt.—Philipsburg Journal.

"The Only Thing That Will Relieve Neuralgia."

The piercing pains of Neuralgia, which often follows a bad cold or La Grippe, are frequently almost unbearable and few medicines afford any relief to the sufferer.

"I am a rural mail carrier and have been a user of the Dr. Miles medicines for years.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills can't be beaten. They are the only thing I have found that will relieve my neuralgia and I have tried most everything, besides medicine from the doctor. I am willing to tell anyone what the Anti-Pain Pills did for me."

CHARLES HILDERBRANDT,
Box 205 Woodvill. Ohio

If you, like Mr. Hilderbrandt, "have tried most everything" in vain, why not do as he did, fight your aches and pains with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Let the pills bear the brunt of the battle. No matter how stubborn the contest, they will come out victorious.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills stand on their record, which is a long list of cures extending back a generation.

Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Pennsylvania R. R.

Personally-Conducted Excursions
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Niagara Falls

August 29, September 12, 26
October 10, 1912.

$7.10 Round-Trip from Bellefonte

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Tickets good going on Special Train and connecting trains, and good returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.

Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

Tours to Thousand Islands, July 18 August 15 and 29; Maritime Provinces July 24; Montreal, July 31; Adirondacks July, 31; Muskoka Lakes, August 1; Quebec August 7; Yellowstone Park, August 10; Great Lakes, September 12.

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Fall Term Begins September 9, '12

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An exceptional opportunity afforded to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses—Elementary, Normal, Scientific and Advanced Normal; also special work in Music, Domestic Science and Manual Training. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study insure best results to students.

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ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS
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Also All Kinds of
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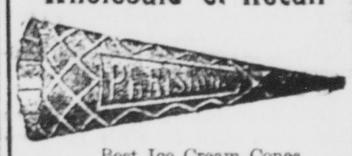

Best Ice Cream Cones on the market.

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High St. Bellefonte, Pa.

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ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION
of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penn.
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 14 to 20, 1912

Encampment Opens Sept. 14th Exhibition Opens Sept. 16th

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

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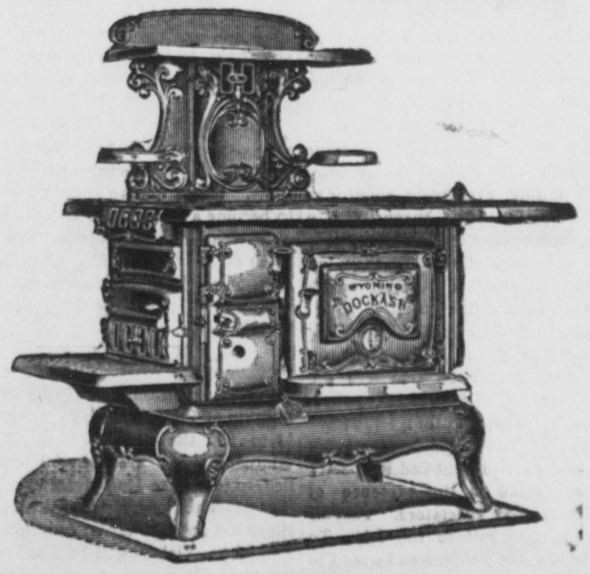

Newlyweds, Quality Counts. Select a Dockash and you get the best always.

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FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results. Refuse substitutes.

For saleat C M Parrish, druggist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

"Changing the names of persons or places:

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

"Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State:

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children:

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines:

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters:

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting:

"Granting divorces:

"Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

"Changing the law of descent or succession:

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

"Fixing the rate of interest:

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

"Exempting property from taxation:

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing:

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

"Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

Changing the names of persons or places:

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State.

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters:

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces:

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

Changing the law of descent or succession:

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

Fixing the rate of interest:

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

Exempting property from taxation:

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village, or other civil division thereof:

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track:

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur), That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year," so as to read:

Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Article IX.

Section 15. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Soft Answer.

There was an old darky who drove the solitary hack in a small town on the Virginia shore where the late Senator Daniel had spent the season. In good weather the senator, who was lame, was its only patron, but in storm the old vehicle was so popular that he had narrowly missed several engagements owing to the old man's taking more orders than one antiquated chariot could possibly fill.

One stormy night the senator said: "Now, Jordan, be here tomorrow morning in time to take me to the 10 o'clock boat without fail. I have an important engagement in Washington."

Jordan drove away, promising to show up in good season. But next morning a quarter to 10 came and no Jordan. Finally, at five minutes to 10 he drove up, and the senator climbed in and started on a mad race to the wharf arriving there just in time to see the boat pulling out.

"Now, Jordan," cried the exasperated Daniel, "I said we'd miss it!"

"Yes, suh, dat's so, but," with sudden inspiration, "she ain't been long gone!"—Everybody's.

No Wonder the Cooking Was Bad.

We took up a scientific publication the other evening and discovered to our surprise that helium boils at minus 273 degrees C. This is something like 395 degrees below zero F. Here most of us have been going along trying to make helium stews or boil corned helium and cabbage, or cook helium frieassee with dumplings and have wondered what made the dish turn out wrong. We've all been trying to cook helium above zero, when it should have been quite the other way.

We also discovered that silver melts at 961 C., while gold melts at 1,072 C. While the article does not give any particulars as to greenbacks, our experience is that they will melt at almost any temperature between the fire and the fifth of the month.

And iron will boil at a temperature of 2,450 C., so it is quite useless, not to say futile, to attempt to boil helium and iron together.—Chicago Post.

The Way You Do It.

One reads that Darwin never understood an equation, and the chances are that Isaac Newton could not have passed any examination in literary or aesthetic subjects with his idea that poetry was ingenious nonsense and statuary only stone dolls. Faraday had no gift for mathematics, and it is a mooted question if Napoleon Bonaparte could have passed a college entrance examination in French. But it was their ability to do some one thing well that has turned the world upside down at various times in its forward march, not their inability to do badly what all the world only does moderately well. It makes little difference what you do. The difference lies in the way you do it. The business world is overstocked with poor people looking for good positions, while good positions are waiting for good people to fill them.

Having a Hobby In Middle Age.

Busy middle age needs a hobby as a recreation, a diversion, a getting away from the stress and strain of active mental or physical labor. A clerk in the municipal court in Chicago built himself a little observatory and purchased a telescope. The neighbors laughed and called it his cheese box. But the articles he wrote about his discoveries in the heavenly realms attracted the attention of learned astronomers, who began to ask, "Who is he?" And they were astonished at what he had accomplished with his meager equipment. But what of that? What if no one had known of his little hobby? It would still have served its purpose in the broadening of his life and the preserving of his mental and physical energy.—Farm and Fireside.

Time Wasted.

"I courted my wife three years before I got her," confided a friend, "and a lot of that was wasted time."

"Why," we shuddered, "your wife is a most excellent woman."

"Indeed she is. I can lick the man that says she ain't. But since them dear old days I have discovered that I could have got her in twelve weeks if I'd had the gall to ask her. Did I waste time or didn't I?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The American Code

It Did Not Please French Duelists

By George C. Conant

More than half a century ago, when railroads were first beginning to be built in America, there were no railroad kings to finance them. Those in the west especially were paid for by the farmers living along the proposed line, who subscribed each for a small lot of the stock.

Zeke Tuttle, a Kentucky farmer's boy, returned from the war between the United States and Mexico, where he had served as a volunteer in a rifle corps composed chiefly of hunters, to find a railroad projected that was to run close to his father's farm. Zeke became much interested in the proposed road, which would enable his father to get his products to market and thus utilize them. The young man was a good talker and made a tour along the route that had been laid down by the engineers, for the purpose of persuading the farmers to subscribe for the stock of the company.

He met with remarkable success. This was owing to a natural gift he possessed for demonstrating the advantages that the railroad would bring to the farmer rather than to any especial willingness on his part to take his money out of the woolen stocking in which he kept it and put it into the shares of the road. When sufficient track had been laid to warrant a mortgage those interested began to look about for funds to be obtained in this way. At that time 7 per cent was the prevailing rate of interest in America, which was much higher than that paid abroad. It was therefore decided to attempt to place the stock of the road in Europe. When the directors came to look about them for a man to demonstrate the enterprise to foreigners they naturally pitched upon Zeke Tuttle for the purpose.

Zeke accepted the work offered—he was to receive his expenses and a commission—and, making the journey to New York by stagecoach, canal and other primitive methods of conveyance, crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel and one day appeared in Paris with his charts and printed information setting forth the advantages of his railroad.

He found certain bankers who were so favorably impressed with his arguments that they consented to offer his bonds to the public. One day while they were making their preparations to open the subscription books a man called on Mr. Tuttle and solicited an advertisement of the sale for his paper, the Courier des ——. Tuttle declined to advertise.

The next morning an article appeared in the Courier des —— warning persons not to subscribe for the bonds of the American railway since the road had not yet been built.

Unless this article were retracted by the newspaper that published it Tuttle's scheme for placing his bonds would be a failure. He called at once at the office of the Courier des —— and asked to see the manager. Tuttle was a long, gaunt, rawboned American of the backwoods type, dressed in store clothes he had bought for the occasion. The manager was a carefully dressed Frenchman of aristocratic mien. An interpreter was called, and Zeke entered a protest against what he called blackmail. The manager said something in French to the interpreter, who asked Tuttle to follow him and led him to the office of an elegantly dressed man who sat in a luxurious chair reading one of Alexandre Dumas' novels. The interpreter said something in French to this gentleman, then said to Zeke:

"This is M. Cavillac, ze fighting editor of our journal. You having insulted us by accusing us of levying blackmail upon you, I have been instructed to bring you here zat you may repeat your charge if you so choose to do."

"I don't talk any French," replied the westerner, "but that's what we call such rascally proceedings in pure American."

The reply was transmitted to M. Cavillac, who gave the following rejoinder to Mr. Tuttle:

"This journal, like others, is liable to print something that will displease some one. For the purpose of satisfying such or defending its honor a gentleman is appointed to receive and give challenges to and from those who are offended or offend. Since you have applied an offensive epithet to what has been said in the columns of this paper M. Cavillac begs that you will do him the honor of giving him satisfaction in mortal combat."

"Well, I'll be jinged!" was Tuttle's exclamation. "I'm goldurned if I haven't a mind to satisfy him by slapping his jaw."

"Zat would be out of order," said the interpreter. "He is armed and would shoot you."

For a moment Tuttle was thrown, so to speak, on his beam ends, but he soon rallied.

"What kind of a mortal combat is it? Bowie knives?"

"What you call zat? It is not known in Paris. But I have to inform you, monsieur, zat since you are ze challenged party you have ze choice of weapons. M. Cavillac does not care whether you choose ze sword or ze pistol. He is equally familiar with both weapons."

"Reckon he is," replied Tuttle. "It isn't likely that the paper would give such a job to a man who didn't know his business."

"Monsieur is quite right. Upon inquiry he will learn that M. Cavillac is one of the best swordsmen and shots not only in Paris, but in Europe."

"You've got everything fixed to bleed any one you choose, haven't you?"

The interpreter pretended not to hear this. M. Cavillac assumed a bored look and returned to his novel. Tuttle's martial spirit, that had been cultivated during the war with Mexico, was slowly looming up in his bosom. He remembered how the corps of "squirrel hunters," as they were called, to which he had belonged were relied upon by General Taylor to pick off the Mexican leaders and how they accomplished their task. The blood was slowly mounting to the American's cheeks, and fire was lighting up his eye.

"Now, see here," he said, bringing his fist down on the table. "This yere thing has got to stop. If any more of it appears in your paper I'll take care of that waxed mustached gentleman in the American fashion. Good mornin'."

Turning on his heel, he departed from the office of the Courier, leaving the interpreter to deliver his message.

The next morning the Courier printed another article about Tuttle's road that was worse than the first. His bankers informed him that in view of these attacks it would be useless for them to offer the bonds. They would not be taken by the public.

"What can I do to stop the rascals?" asked Tuttle.

"Give them a thousand franc advertisement."

"We don't do such things in America."

"You Americans have not yet learned the way affairs are arranged in older countries."

"Hold on a few days. Don't do anything till I let you know."

The manager of the Courier, not having received a reply to his fighting editor's challenge and thinking he had a good chance to clinch matters, sent a message to Tuttle stating that if he did not send a written apology to be printed in the journal he would publish an article showing how, for having protected the French public from an American swindle, they had been subject to insult and a demand for satisfaction had been unheeded.

"Jest you wait a minute," he said to the messenger, "and I'll give you an answer to take back with you."

Then he sat down at a desk and indited the following epistle:

Manager of the Courier des ——:

Monsieur—I have decided to accept the challenge of your fighting editor. I understand that I have the choice of weapons, but I don't want to act the hog, so I'll give your fighting editor a choice between two kinds of a fight that has been tried often in the state of Kaintucky. The first plan is bowie knives in a dark room; the second is rifles at from 50c to 1,000 yards. Respectively yours,

EZEKIEL TUTTLE.

There is no record as to the reception of this note in the Courier office. No reply was made for some time. When it came it expressed surprise that Mr. Tuttle should suppose that either of such barbarous plans as he had proposed would be acceptable in a civilized country like France. Wouldn't he name some other plan that could be accepted by a gentleman? To this Tuttle wrote that the only other plan in such matters in vogue in America that he (Tuttle) approved of was "over a handkerchief," which meant that two seconds held a handkerchief between the disputants, who fought with pistols as near together as that would allow. His opponents were at liberty to choose that method if they liked in preference to the two others he had named, but for his part he thought the distance between the parties was mighty small.

Mr. Tuttle waited patiently for a further reply. It did not come, but the next day a gentleman called on the American, who introduced himself as M. Dumont, a member of a Paris club to which all disputed points of the code duello were referred. He had called to assure M. Tuttle that his plans of fighting had been referred to a committee of which he had the honor to be chairman and that the committee had decided that M. Cavillac was not bound to fight on those terms. This was communicated in bad English.

"Look here, monsieur," said Tuttle, "I didn't ask M. Cavillac to fight; he asked me. But since I'm in for this yere muss I'm going through with it. You go tell him that if he don't accept one or t'other of the two plans fust offered before sundown I'll withdraw 'em and insist on a fight 'over a handkerchief.'"

"Mon Dieu," exclaimed the Frenchman, "Americans are like ze wild men d'Afrique!"

So indignant was he that he forgot to bow himself out. Tuttle, who now gave up all expectation of the fighting editor meeting him on his own terms, notified his bankers to proceed with their preparations for placing his bonds.

The next move on the part of the Courier party was to send an invitation to Mr. Tuttle to a conference to take place in the editor's office. Upon the American's arrival he was informed that they had been mistaken as to the investment he was about to offer, and if he would withdraw the charge of blackmail he had made they would publish an article stating that financiers had pronounced his bonds a good investment and the probabilities were that the loan would be largely oversubscribed.

This ended the matter. The Courier approved of the loan, Tuttle of his own accord gave them an ad., and the bonds were all taken. Tuttle went back with a couple of hundred thousand dollars commission and became a famous railroad man.

The Philippine Coast Line.

Deep sea sailors used to laugh at their brother mariners of the coastwise trade and refer to them as men who "like to go to sea when they could get home to dinner." This gibe would have little point in the Philippines, the coast line of which has been found to measure more than 11,000 miles—to be exact, 11,511 statute miles. In the Philippines there is one mile of coast to every ten miles of area, the total area of the islands being 115,026 square statute miles. These figures are interesting when it is considered that the ratio in the United States is 232 square miles of area to one mile of coast line. The figures for the United States have reference to the coast line of the main part of the country, including islands lying near the coast, but not including noncontiguous territory, such as Alaska and Porto Rico. The coast line of the United States so measured, with what the experts call "three mile steps," is 13,026 statute miles, less than 2,000 miles in excess of the coast line of our eastern possessions.—New York Tribune.

An Ingenious "Fire Box."

A very simple but nevertheless effective method of making fire is used in the Arfak mountains, in Dutch North New Guinea. The natives cut a section of bamboo, usually about nine inches long by two inches in diameter, and into this are put a supply of tinder and a small fragment of anything hard, preferably a piece of china if the natives can get hold of it. The tinder is covered from the wet by a piece of bark, and the "fire box" is then ready for use whenever it is wanted. To get a light the native merely takes the piece of china and a lump of tinder between his thumb and first finger; then, holding the bamboo in his left hand, he strikes its surface sharply with the china, causing a spark, which soon ignites the tinder. Even the white man soon acquires the knack of doing this, and the process is much more effective and infinitely less laborious than the usual method of producing fire by friction.—Wide World Magazine.

Spoke For Twenty-six Hours.

A bill was pending in the legislature of British Columbia which, if passed, would drive many settlers from their lands. The legislature was within a day and a half of its final adjournment, and the vote was about to be taken. At this juncture Mr. De Cosmos, a member, rose to address the body. It was 10 o'clock in the morning, and the members thought he would finish in an hour or two. Next morning when the sun flooded the hall with the light of day the orator was still, without faltering, pouring forth his torrent of words. As the clock struck 12 the limit prescribed by law for the session arrived, and the legislature stood adjourned sine die. De Cosmos stopped in the middle of a sentence and fell fainting in his seat. He had spoken, standing on his feet, for twenty-six hours! His eyes were bleared and red, and his lips were cracked and running blood. He was nearly dead, but he had prevented the bill from becoming law.

Climate and the Color of Cities.

It is estimated by meteorologists that the heat irradiated constantly in the atmosphere by the combustion of carbon modifies little by little the climate of cities and surrounding districts. It is said that 19,000,000 tons of carbon is the average yearly weight burned in cities the size of London and New York. It is also pointed out that the color of cities is changed according to the amount of carbon burned. Confirmation of these facts is offered in historical description of cities, Paris being referred to by one historian of ancient times as a "city of red," while to this day certain Italian cities are described as "violet." Meteorologists prophesy that when our west is as thickly settled as central Europe our clear sweep of blue sky will be very materially modified.—Harper's.

Jackals and Crocodile Eggs.

Jackals and hyenas are very fond of crocodile eggs. The former is the more successful poacher of the two. Natives of central Africa say that the jackal has sixteen eyes, with one of which he watches the eggs and with the fifteen others he looks out for the crocodile. The hyena, on the other hand, being very greedy, has all his eyes on the eggs and so often falls a victim to the watchful crocodile in motionless hiding. The natives say, too, that the crocodile sometimes knocks its prey off the bank or off the canoe with its tail and then seizes it with its wide open jaws.

Cure For Hypochondria.

A young lady of Cardiff who fancied she was ailing went to the surgery of the family doctor and commenced the interview with, "Doctor, I'm dying." "Oh, indeed! I can recommend a very respectable undertaker," blandly responded the doctor. She felt quite well after that.—Cardiff Mail.

Very Funny.

First Theatrical Manager — That comedian of yours is one of the funniest fellows I ever saw. Second Theatrical Manager—Yes; he made me laugh this morning till I nearly died. Came around and actually wanted his salary.—Philadelphia Record.

His Little Task.

"I have to try to pull off something unpleasant tonight."

"A prizefight? You can't do it in this jurisdiction."

"No; I'm going to try to pull off a porous plaster."—Kansas City Journal.

How many could be made happy with the blessings which are recklessly thrown away!

THE REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte, Pa., September 5, 1912

CHARLES E. DORWORTH, - Ed., & Pub.

Subscription rate, $1 a year, strictly in Advance.

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The Republican and the New York Tribune Farmer, $1.50 a year in Advance.

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One Half Column, 1 year..... 60
One Quarter Column, 1 year..... 35
Legal Notices (if no special contract exists) 10 cents per line, each insertion, nonpareil measure.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President.
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

For Vice President.
JAMES S. SHERMAN.

State Treasurer,
Robert K. Young.

Auditor General
A. W. Powell.

Congress-at-Large,
Fred E. Lewis,
Arthur R. Rupley,
John M. Morin,
Anderson M. Walters.

Congress,
Charles E. Patton.

Assembly,
C. L. Gramley.

Officially, the season for oysters is on. Politically, the season for clams also seems to be here.

Some persons seem to vote for free trade and then wish for protection. The afest plan is to vote for protection and wish for free trade. Wishing for free trade doesn't hurt anybody, but voting for it is another thing.

The Democrats are predicting Wilson's election. If they are right it will mean free trade and no pensions. If this is what is wanted by the business man and the old soldier the surest way to get it is by voting for Governor Wilson.

STANDS FOR FREE TRADE.

Governor Wilson says that he enters upon the present campaign with every reason to warrant the belief that he will be elected President in November. He gives as his reason for this belief the fact that the Republican party is divided and that sufficient votes will be cast for Roosevelt to insure the election of the Democratic ticket.

One needs but to point to the first Bryan campaign to read a parallel to that of the present time. Bryan would unquestionably been elected had he had at his back a united Democratic party. As it was, the Democratic party was divided and a branch placed a third ticket in the field. The result was that both wings went down to defeat. Today the Democrats are virtually united behind Wilson, while the Republicans are badly split up between Taft and Roosevelt. There is cause for alarm to Republicans in the situation. It is a crisis where Republicans find themselves confronted with not only the question whether they favor Taft or Roosevelt but whether they want to see Wilson and free trade established at Washington. Wilson, carrying out the policy of Cleveland, would strike down the pensions of the old soldiers and in a day undo all that the Republican party has accomplished for the gallant defenders of the flag.

Republicans have been quarreling among themselves over the selection of candidates for President. So long as this fight within the party did not imperil the welfare of the public in general it was one of little concern to the man who works for his living. But the Republican family quarrel has gone farther. It has become so embittered and the lines are so far apart that the Democrats are fairly overjoyed with the prospects for success in November. Is Democratic success, meaning free trade and no pensions, what the people wan't? We do not think so. Not for a moment. We don't think that the man who is compelled to work for his living and who has been tempted into the Republican factional mix-up wants free trade to rule and again force upon the country the blight of low wages to the few able to find employment and idleness and starvation to the many thousands of others. And yet, the longer the Republican factional fight is continued, the more certain it is that Congress and the White House will be turned over bag and baggage to the Democratic party.

Intelligent, conservative observers among the Roosevelt forces frankly concede that the most they can accomplish will be the defeat of Taft. They freely admit that the likelihood of Roosevelt being elected over both Taft and Wilson is extremely remote. The radical Roosevelt adherent is claiming everything in sight, but the more experienced now training with that wing of the Republican party do not indulge in extravagant claims and place Wilson as standing the best chance to win. The Taft managers likewise refrain from wild and foolish claims. They make the clear, logical statement that Taft can and will be elected if he receives anything like the support of a united party.

This is the situation as it exists eight weeks in advance of the election. Men may differ on Taft and Roosevelt before the election and thereby contribute to the defeat of both, but it is a good thing to keep in mind that after election day free trade will treat all alike. In free trade there is a message of warning to every man who works to support himself and his family, just as there is to every man with capital invested in his business. The closed factory means more than idleness to the workingman. It means distress and unhappiness to his family. As an old Irishman aptly puts it, "there's mighty little use in bringing flour down to fifty cents a sack if you can't get enough work to make the fifty cents."

Republicans have it within their power to say whether or not we shall have free trade. Taft can be re-elected if he is accorded Republican support at the polls. Everybody believes that the country is on the verge of a tremendous business boom. The one thing that can kill this bright prospect is the election of Wilson and the exchange of protection for free trade. Regardless of differences as to Taft and Roosevelt, personally, wouldn't it seem that the best thing for the wage earner is to vote for the ticket which guarantees continued of protection to American industries? A vote for Taft guarantees business prosperity. A vote for either of the other tickets is at best an uncertainty.

COURSE IN FARMING

Provides for Two Years Work as Required by New School Code.

The first general outline for a uniform course of agricultural education in the public schools of Pennsylvania, as required by the school code of 1911, has been issued from the State Department of Public Instruction. It is the result of weeks of study of the subject by Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent, and L. H. Dennis, the agricultural education expert of the department.

Mr. Dennis visited practically every county in the state examing into the conditions in the rural schools and ascertaining needs in regard to education in cultivation of the soil, it being recognized that conditions are so different in various parts of the state that a flexible course was essential.

The course, as outlined, provides for two years work and is arranged as far as possible according to sequence of seasons, being designed for seventh or eighth grade schools, which it is suggested should be combined in one class in rural schools. Provision is made for the industrial conditions in various sections, especially in the mining regions where it is recommended that more attention be given to vegetable gardening and improvement of school grounds as well as sanitation at home. In districts where tobacco is a large crop, care is aken to emphasize that branch.

One of the means to secure the interest of the class is the corn club which is recommended strongly for boys.

The outline includes nature of plants, farm crops, vegetable gardening, crop rotation, plant food, co-operation, roads, chestnut blight, poultry, farm management and bookkeeping.

Mammoth Locomotive.

The Lock Haven Express says that another of the mammoth locomotives being built for mountain climbing on western railroads reached that city on Sunday afternoon and was laid over in the local freight yards of the Pennsylvania railroad on Sunday night. The engine was being shipped from the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia, and was consigned to the Great Northern railroad for use in the Rockey mountain country. When the train hauling the engine reached Lock Haven it was found that the latter had a hot cylinder, consequently was laid over over until Monday morning, when it was taken on through westward. Some idea of the immensity of the locomotive may be had when it is stated that it weighed 480,000 pounds and had 16 driving wheels on either side.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sunday Mail Plans.

While definite plans are impossible at this time, Postmaster Harry C. Valentine has abont decided to make no change in the prevailing system of disposing of Sunday mail at the Bellefonte postoffice. Unless he is compelled to change his plans by orders from Washington patrons of the local postoffice will be able to secure their Sunday mail from lock boxes. Mail deposited in the postoffice up to 4 o'clock on Sundays will go out on the 4.44 train for Tyrone, as usual. A strict compliance with the latest postal regulations would necessitate the clerks at the Bellefonte office arriving on duty early Sunday morning and with but little to do from that time until 10 or 11 o'clock. They would still have the Sunday mail to distribute on Monday morning, necessitating their appearance at the postoffice about 4 o'clock in the morning Postmaster Valentine called the local staff into conference and the situation was gone over in detail. The clerks expressed a preference for continuing the system in force in the last year, and Postmaster Valentine directed that it be continued, for the present at least.

Mrs. Andrew Whiteman Dead.

Mrs. Andrew Whiteman, one of Snow Shoe's best known and highly respected residents, died at that place on Sunday morning, last, aged 84 years and 6 months. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, interment being made at the Askey cemetery.

Girls Not Wanted.

In India there are more males than females. The proportion of the sexes at birth is not very different from that in European countries, "but subsequent conditions are relatively less favorable to female life." Even today female children are not wanted. Not very many years ago the practice of killing them off was common, and, while this horror has been very generally abolished now, the girl babies are thought little of and neglected if nothing worse. They are neither so well clothed nor so well fed as the boys and if ill are not well looked after. Regarding this question an English official in India related a conversation with a middle aged Punjabi gentleman who had been compelled as a boy to assist at the murder of his infant sister and whose aunt had had seven daughters and killed them all. He was careful to add that his family has since abandoned such practices. In Gujarat there is a proverb that "the parents look after the boys and God looks after the girls."

A Fish With False Teeth.

Cap Wilson, the inventor of as many different kinds of spoons as there are fish that will take them, has discovered a new lure for catfish. He was on an outing among the sloughs of the Sacramento river when one of his companions found him on the deck of his launch, roaring loudly.

"What's the matter?" he inquired.

"Matter! Huh! There's a twenty dollar catfish down under this boat—an' I'm a-goin' to get him if I have to seine him out!"

"How do you figure a catfish worth $20?"

"This a-way: I was standin' right here a-cleanin' my new set of false teeth when he come up to the top, looked at me an' opened his mouth. I grabbed for the boathook to gaff him an' dropped the teeth. Plump they went, right square into his mouth. Now he's down there crackin' crabs with my teeth, an' I got to eat clam chowder outen a salmon spoon."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Mace.

The mace was originally a potent weapon of offense, originating doubtless in that earliest and most common weapon the wooden club. It was an essential part of a knight's accouterment, being useful at close quarters. For ready convenience it was hung at his saddlebow. Says an ancient poem:

And with his heavy mase of stele
Then he gave the kying his dele.

The besaunce and beston were varied forms of the mace. The mace used on horseback was a small weapon, usually of steel. That used on foot was much longer and commonly of wood, with head armed with iron rings and spikes. It was carried by the escort of magistrates and others as a ready protection against violence. As society quieted down and its original use fell into abeyance the thing assumed the ornamental appearance it now has, it now being carried in a mere honorary form.—London Notes and Queries.

Why He Chased Them Off.

Two bank presidents on a summer vacation were patiently fishing from the mossy bank of a quiet steam when two farmer's lads came out of a nearby field and, after watching the fishermen awhile, began to play tag in the grass.

Annoyed by their gambols, one of the financiers chased the lads away and returned to his task.

"Good idea!" commented the other angler. "Boys scare the fish away."

"Oh, that wasn't why I chased them off!" rejoined his companion. "But I always dread a run on the bank."—Judge's Library.

He Was Going Away.

It is related that when a group of visitors was going through the county jail recently a burly negro trusty was called to open doors and perform other similar duties for the visitors.

"How do you like it in here?" one of them asked.

"Like it? Lawd, if evah Ah gets out o' heah Ah'll go so far frum dis town it'll take $9 to sen' me a postal card."—Indianapolis News.

NO REAL SPRING HOUSES

(Continued from page 1)

ing the splash boards and pointedly suggested that if the borough would keep the stream free from waste matter of all kinds it would not only be a means of contributing to the health of the community and the appearance of the creek bed, but that it would be very pleasing to Gamble-Gheen & Co. Council took no further action in the matter, and if Mr. Wetzel, the engineer, carries out his instructions the splash boards will be removed today. In this event Mr. Gamble threatens to deepen the intake to the race, above the breast of the dam. A suit in court is also likely to follow.

Just as if there hadn't been enough water for one meeting Mr. Brockerhoff questioned a charge of $6 or $2 each for three men, for flushing the streets on Saturday night with the special nozzle purchased by the Civic Club. He thought the charge rather high. Mr. Wetzel explained that it was necessary to use the fire company hose, that the firemen wouldn't let the hose go out unless they handled it, and that they wouldn't go out for less than $2 per man. There was a wealth of discussion as to whether the job was worth $6, and and the Street Committee was finally instructed to see if it could be done for less money.

Before adjourning Council considered a few matters in which there is no water, chief among them being notes due in bank. New notes were ordered for $700 and $1000, respectively, to take up notes for like amounts, and also a note for $3000 to meet current expenses.

WITH TOMATOES

One of the Old Stand-by Vegetables for Winter and Summer.

COLD CANNED RIPE TOMATOES.

Use perfect, firm, ripe, but not overripe, tomatoes of a size that will just slip into a quart jar (from 9 to 12 will usually fill a quart jar,) Wash, and remove the hard core end, but do not peel them. Have ready a kettle of boiling water and drop into it as many tomatoes as will fill one jar. The tomatoes will cool the water a little, so cover the kettle, and let the water come to a boil, and boil a few minutes—only long enough to thoroughly heat the tomatoes through, not more than 5 minutes at the longest. Then lift out the tomatoes carefully with a spoon, and arrange them in a jar, and fill up with boiling water in which they were cooked. Seal, observing all the usual canning precautions. When wanted, these can be sliced and served like fresh tomatoes.

AN ECONOMICAL WAY.

In canning tomatoes last fall I ran short of jars, so, instead of putting meat and juice in jar, I drained off all the juice possible, which I then put through strainer to rid of seeds. The meaty portions were canned, the clear juice was put scalding hot into clean, hot bottles, clean corks inserted, and a solid coating of fruit sealing wax given to cork top of bottle. The bottle was inverted and plunged into hot wax, as the easiest way. Each bottle when opened, makes soup for four, with addition of milk and thickening.

TOMATO COMBINATIONS

When canning tomatoes, save some of the juice to put in with the canned corn. It is a perfect preservative and much to be preferred to those health-destroying acids frequently used. Pack the corn closely in the cans, fill with strained tomatoe juice, and seal and boil one hour. Tomatoes and corn spoil more easily when exposed to the light.

Boil together until tender ripe tomatoes, okra and corn, with water enough to cover, add salt to taste, and can and seal while hot. This is nice to use for vegetable soup.

Take a box of Liggett's Chocolates with you to the fair. You can get them fresh every day at Green's.

Read "The Republican" $1 a year in dvance.

Penny-A-Word Column.

WASHING AT HOME—Mrs. Fannie Pendelton, Penn Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

WANTED—White pine wood. Write or inquire of P. B. Crider & Son, Bellefonte, Pa.,

FOR SALE—Good rubber-tire top buggy; in first class condition; is almost new. Inquire of Dr. E. S. Dorworth, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR SALE—Nice ten room house; about two acres; good small orchard; one-fourth mile from Howard. Address C. M. MUFFLY, Howard, Pa.

FOUND—A buneh of keys tied by a narrow strap was found on Howard Street. Owner may recover same by calling at this office, identifying property and paying for this notice.

GROCERY FOR SALE—An established grocery store in Bellefonte is for sale. Prospective purchasers who mean business may learn full particulars by inquiring at or communicating with "The Republican" office.

HORSE FOR SALE—Splendid driving horse, between 5 and 6 years, light bay, good condition, safe driver, not afraid of automobiles. Call or address,
W. B. TOLBERT,
Fleming, Pa.

FOR SALE—Six good horses, range in weight from 1100 to 1400; good for all purposes; farm or team. Inquire of F. H. Clemson, Bell Telephone, Stormstown, Pa. Or D. B. Mattern Commercial Phone, Stormstown, Pa.

CHAUFFEUR—Will be open for position September 1st. Trustworthy, sober, careful driver and repairer. Private family preferred. Any make. Only those in need of permanent man need reply. Will furnish best references. Terms to suit. Address A. A. BERRY, Flemington, Pa., Box 24.

WANTED—A person in every community to take orders for "The Sinking of the Titanic and Great Sea Disasters." Liberal commission. Agents making from $5 to $10 per day. Don't delay. Be first in the field, and you will reap the rich reward. Write today. Address Box 27, Spring Mills, Pa., Centre Co. Both 'Phones, Bell 29-2, Commercial2-3E.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected by the John Meese store.

Eggs, per dozen	.23
Butter, per pound	.28

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected by Gamble, Gheen & Co.

Wheat, white or mixed	.90
Wheat, red	.95
Corn, shelled (per bu.)	.80
Corn, ears, (per bu.)	.80
Oats, (per bu.)	.40
Rye, (per bu.)	.70
Barley, (per bu.)	.60
Buckwheat, (per bu.)	.55

Poultry by Mail.

Urban users of the new parcels post system, to be started January 1, are likely to get noisy mail when the delivery begins of live chickens, rabbits and other country products by mail. Fresh eggs and country butter will also be handled through the parcels post This is no dream of cheaper cost of living, but will be a reality under the new law.

General farm and garden produce comes under the law. The government will not only carry these things, but an indemnity will be provided for their loss or damage in transit. A. C. O. D. system will be a novel feature of the parcels post, which will be a great convenience to farmers and merchants.

Poultry dealers have flooded the department with statisties showing how eggs and chickens may be handled and carried. One of the particular features of this trade will be the "day-old chicks" around the holiday season.

Former Tyrone Resident Dead.

Mrs. Hazen House, nee Miss Virginia Etnier, a sister of A. L. Etnier, of Tyrone, and a niece of the late John S. Morrison, of that place, died at her home in Knoxville, Tennessee, last Friday of heart failure.

Aaron Boalich Dead.

Aaron Boalich, for forty years or more an honored resident of Osceola, died on Wednesday of last week at Port Allegany. He was 77 years old. Interment was made at Osceola.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach troubles. Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c Sample mailed FREE Address, Allen Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Bellefonte Academy

Will Open its Fall Session

Wednesday, September 11, at 2 P. M., With a Full Attendance.

The faculty is composed as followa:

Rev. James P. Hughes, A. M., Principal Emeritus (Princeton University) Mathematics.

James R. Hughes, A. M., Headmaster, (Princeton University,) Latin, Greek and Oratory.

Arthur H. Sloop, A. M., Assistant Headmaster, (Dickinson College and University of Michigan,) Physics, Chemistry, Higher Mathematics and Mechanical Drawing.

Helen E. Canfield Overton, Preceptress, (Formerly of Minneapolis City Schools,) Elementary English and Mathematics.

Isabella S. Hill, Ph. B., (Wesleyan University and Columbia University,) English, Rhetoric and Literature.

Rev. George E. Hawes, D. D., (Washington and Jefferson College,) Thursday Lecturer on Bible History and Bible Truth.

Fred E. Malick, A. B., (Dickinson College,) History, Ancient Languages and Civics.

David L. Harstine, A. B., (Lafayette College,) Higher Mathematics.

Ellis C. Weller, A. B., (Franklin and Marshall College,) Bookkeeping and Mathematics.

Robert M. Beach, Ph. D., (Yale University and University of Penna.,) French and German.

Charles S. Hughes, A. B., Business Manager, (Princeton University) Physical Geography and Mathematics.

Ellis C. Weller, A. B., Director of Athletics.

ELIAS HECKMAN DEAD

Native of Centre County Passed Away at Orangeville, Illinois.

Elias Heckman, a native of Centre County and a twin brother of former County Commissioner Daniel Heckman, of Bellefonte, died on Friday of last week at his late home in Orangeville, Illinois. His illness dated back several months, at which time he was summoned to Bellefonte by the sudden illness of his brother. He became ill while here and for a time underwent treatment in the Bellefonte hospital. He was finally able to return to his home. That his condition was so serious was not realized by his friends here until word was received announcing his death.

Elias Heckman was born in Penns valley and was aged 69 years. He removed to Illinois when he was about 20 years of age. He was a splendid type of citizen and was admired by a wide circle of friends. Surviving to mourn his death are one son, Vilas, of Freeport, Illinois; one brother, Daniel Heckman, of Bellefonte, and one sister, Mrs. Amanda Mark, of Penn Hall.

George B. Porter Dead.

George B. Porter, for many years a resident of Spruce creek valley, prominent in the activities of the Huntingdon presbytery and an uncle of John Porter Lyon, of Bellefonte, died on Sunday last, at the home of his son-in-law, A. M. LaPorte, in Tyrone. He was aged 86 years, 5 months and 19 days, and while he had been in none too rugged health for some time his illness only became serious about one week prior to his passing away. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, with interment at Alexandria.

George Bucher Porter was a son of John and Maria B. Porter and was born at Alexandria, March 13, 1826. He entered the mercantile business in that village with his father and continued there until 1856, when he established a store at Curlsville, Clarion county, remaining there about three years. Meantime, in 1852, he was united in marriage to Sarah W. Lyon, daughter of the well known iron-master, John Lyon, at the latter's mansion home at Pennsylvania Furnace, Rev. Dr. Robert Hammill performing the ceremony. In 1859 he took charge of "The Ceaders" farm in Spruce Creek valley and there his wife died in 1860. Soon after, he was appointed purchasing agent for Lyon, Shorb & Co., and had the responsibility of buying the great firm's supplies for their many furnaces in that part of the state.

As purchasing agent for the iron company, he found it necessary to go to Pennsylvania Furnace and there he resided with his brother-in-law, George W. Lyon from 1862 to 1875 when he returned to Alexandria. He had now retired from business. He spent some time at the farm again with his son, John, but when his father died in 1881, he returned to Alexandria and remained with his mother until her death in 1891. Then, January 2, 1892, he removed to Tyrone to reside with his daughter, Mrs. LaPorte, and he was a resident there until his death. Of his three children, Mrs. Maria B. LaPorte died several years ago. He leaves two sons, John L. Porter, of Tyrone, and Rev. William L. Porter, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hamilton, Ill. Two sisters also survive him, Mrs. Mary E. Milliden and Mrs. Eleanor P. Landis, both of Hollidaysburg.

John M. Homan Dead.

John M. Homan, a well known and successful Centre County farmer, died suddenly early Tuesday morning at the home of a son, nearby Pine Grove Mills. Neuralgia of the heart caused his death after an illness of less than one hour. Throughout his life he had enjoyed exceptionally good health, and he was of such rugged build that the news of his death was a profound shock to his many friends. Deceased was aged 64 years and was a lifelong and active member of the Reformed church. As a result of his industry he accumulated three fine farms. Since the death several years ago of his second wife he had made his home with one of his sons on the old Homan homestead. Surviving are two brothers, three sisters, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. J. C. Kryder Dead.

Mrs. J. C. Kryder, a well known and highly respected resident of Salona, died on Saturday morning, last, at her late home in that place. She was aged 70 years and was a life-long active member of the Reformed church. Surviving are five daughters: Mrs. C. E. Frazier, of Parvin; Mrs. N. L. Hayes, of Salona; Misses Helen, Margaret and Mabel, at home. Funeral services were held on Monday, interment being made in Mt. Bethel cemetery.

Died at Danville.

Sebastian C. Schuchman, for many years a resident of Philipsburg, and who removed to Danville about eleven years ago, died on Friday of last week in the hospital in the latter place. He was a Civil war veteran, having served with Co. I. 118th Regiment, Penna. Vols. Inf. He was almost 77 years of age. The body was taken to Philipsburg on Saturday for interment.

Read "The Republican" $1 a year in advance.

The County at a Glance.

Howard.

W. G. Ertle and family were guests of his parents several days.

Misses Della and Laura Williams were over Sunday visitors in Lock Haven.

O. M. Lucas, of Altoona, was an over Sunday guest with his mother and sisters.

Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, was a business visitor to our busy town on Saturday.

Mrs. L. C. Thompson and Mrs. William Lucas, of Orviston, spent several days with home folks during the latter part of last week.

Sylvester Schenck, of Wilmerding, last week joined his family who has been visiting here during the summer and all were attendants at the Schenck reunion.

Malcolm Schenck, son of A. A. Schenck returned to Niagara Falls on Saturday to resume his school duties, after a very pleasant summer vacation with his father.

Miss Minnie Heverly, who has been in Zanesville for some time past, returned to Howard last week and on Saturday left for Philadelphia in company with Miss Loretta Weber.

Rev. F. L. Bardens, of Washington, D. C., in company with Mrs. I. V. Potts and Miss Mattie Potts, of Eagleville, were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Williams.

Misses Bertha and Annie Knoll, of Philadelphia, were guests of their mother last week, the latter returning to the Quaker City on Friday while Miss Bertha is making a more extended visit.

Mrs. Susan Hall, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Bolick, at Salona, and another daughter, Mrs. G. R. Stiffler, of Holidaysburg, spent a portion of last week with Howard friends.

Jackson Kline has just received three "R. C. H." automobiles for demonstrating purposes and possible sales. They are of the very latest model, being self-starters and equipped with electric lights.

The railroad contractors are now filling in the new public road leading from the boro into the township and the north end of Walnut street. On account of the over-head bridge the fill will be about 26 feet, which will certainly be some elevation for a public highway.

Among the many visitors to Howard last week was Mr. John Markley, of Juniata. About 33 years ago Mr. Markley was located here, having taught the Fairview school for two terms and the Kennedy school one. He spent several days greeting his former pupils and old time associates.

H. G. Williams, wife and daughter, Mr. Henry Derr and Miss Grace Kephart started from Altoona last Thursday morning in Mr. Derr's auto to attend the Schenck reunion. When near Port Matilda they had a break down and until repairs were made they were greatly delayed and did not reach here until six o'clock in the evening.

The stork did his best to increase the attendance at the Schenck reunion last week. His first visit was at the home of Burgess George H. Leathers, leaving a son. The day previous to the reunion he visited the home of Joe Herr and on Thursday morning he brought an eleven-pound girl to the home of Christie Schenck. All are doing well.

Eugene Pletcher, who has been permanently located in Philadelphia, and his sister Mrs. Mabel Pletcher Mann, who has been spending the summer there, spent last week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pletcher, and of course were interested in the Schenck reunion.

Without any pre-arrangements on the part of the participants, the seven sons of Capt. H. C. Holter were all at home on Sunday. With the exception of Cameron B., who is employed in Columbus, O., all were home for the reunion. Unbeknown to any he surprised the others when he arrived on the Sunday morning train and the result was a pleasant family reunion.

The township school board is in a quandary as to the housing of the pupils of the Furnace and Pletcher schools. As has been stated heretofore, the railroad improvements necessitated the removal of both these buildings and nothing has yet been done, either toward moving the buildings or the erection of a combined building for the two schools, which plan it is understood the railroad company agreed to. If the boro schools are not crowded a portion of the pupils may be sent to the town schools.

At a meeting of the Lock Haven school board Wednesday evening Prof. J. C. Weirick was unanimously chosen principal of the High school of that city to succeed Prof. John A. Young, resigned. Prof. Weirick had been in charge of the Central Grammar school for two years and so successful was his work there that the board lost no time in advancing him to his present position, the salary being $1000 per year. He will be in charge of mathematics in the High school. In an editorial the Express has this to say of his selection: "In unanimously electing J. C. Weirick to fill the vacancy existing in the principalship of the Lock Haven High school, the Board of Education very properly acknowledged the excellent work of that gentleman as head of the Central Grammar school during the past two terms. In addition Professor Weirick is conversant with conditions here and will have the advantage of understanding the personal needs of the members of the Freshmen and Sophomore classes who were his former pupils in Central Grammar. His ability as a disciplinarian will be useful in governing the large student body of the High school, and we predict a successful administration of that institution under Professor Weirick's guidance."

Copious showers during the previous night and heavy skies last Thursday morning cast a gloom over the community as practically all our people had planned attending the Schenck reunion. About ten o'clock the clouds parted and when the sun came out bright and warm there was a hurrying to get baskets packed and by the noon hour there was a good sized crowd on the grounds. Dinner was somewhat late but appetites were that much keener and the many tables spread throughout the grove were enjoyed the more. In the afternoon many more persons came and the crowd was as large as on previous occasions. About two o'clock David B. Schenck, president of the association, called for order and the crowd assembled in front of the pavilion, where a special musical program was given along with addresses by Rev. R. S. Taylor, Rev. M. J. Snyder and others. The memorial showed that since the last reunion six members had passed to the great beyond. They were Helen J. Schenck, Leah Schenck, Mary E. Holter, Charles E. Holter, Mary Daughenbaugh L. F. Wetzler. Among the persons present from a distance the writer noted Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pletcher of Eaglesmere, Mr. and Mrs. George Cassellberry and children, Russell, Raymond and Robert; Miss Jennie Holter, Mrs. S. M. Bond and Mrs. Butler, of Williamsport; N. J. Pletcher, Maude Pletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Schenck and children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schenck and Miss Hattie Graham, of Clearfield; Joseph Pletcher, wife, Grant and Adele Pletcher and Mrs. Elvina Cherry, of Bellwood; Mrs. Minnie Winner, Carrie, Jennie and Freda Chandler, Jonathan Sanners, Johnstown; Eugene M. Pletcher, Philadelphia; Mrs. Reuben Sheffer, Jersey Shore; Nancy Pletcher, Flemington; Magdalene Breth, Lock Haven; Herbert Pletcher, Plattsville, Ind. There were also others of the family present who did not register and many who were former residents of Howard who returned at this time to greet their former acquaintances.

Blanchard.

Mrs. Carrie B. Fore was a Lock Haven visitor on Sunday.

Shuman Williams and family attended the Schenck reunion at Howard.

Edgar Shaw and son, of Jersey Shore, on Friday visited here with his mother, Mrs. Emily Shaw.

Mrs. Laura Bechdel on Sunday went to Hannah, and on Monday she opened her school at that place.

Rev. S. B. Clark and wife visited a few days in Blanchard and while here took in the Paptist picnic.

Chauncey DeLong left for Philadelphia on Monday. He will resume his work there after a month's vacation.

After greatly enjoying his vacation here with his mother and friends, Harry Snyder departed on Sunday for Chicago.

Mrs. David Kunes is home after a very enjoyable visit with her daughters, Mrs. John Bowes and Mrs. Otis G. Stull, at Jersey Shore.

Mrs. Sophia Linn and daughter, Mrs. Weber Thomas, of Camden, N. J., who have been visiting in Howard, recently spent a day with friends here.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Glossner and daughter, Miss Margaret F. Glossner, have gone away for the winter. Mrs. Glossner will again teach at Chadd's Ford, near West Chester. She is exceptionally well qualified as a teacher and her services are highly appreciated at Chadd's Ford. Miss Margaret will resume her duties at the West Chester State Normal School, where she is a member of the senior class.

ine Grove Mills.

Mr. Mrs. C. M. Fry are camping at Ocerove among the Methodists.

Alley quit the farm and struck for higwages at Pittsburg, Friday.

Mrs e Buckwalter, after a month's visit at old home, left for her home, at Lanr Saturday.

Mrs. liam Breon is among the sick this w

Harr Houck transacted business at Dunn Friday.

Ged Burwell is suffering from a sore ch caused by a jab from a fork while hing.

J. Wday is nursing one of Job's Comf that nestles under his right arm-pi

Mar Musser and friend, Ethel Decke ent Sunday at the C. M. Dale home, he Branch.

Our nal friend, jolly Jacob Herman, der the doctor's care from a genera akdown.

Mr. Mrs. John McWilliams and son, Ed, of Johnstown, visited their old hont Rock Springs last week.

Mrs. le Osman and two interesting youngs have been visiting Grandpa J. R. Sh on Main Street.

Mrs. dr Miller and daughter, Ethel, of Hollysburg, visited friends in and about yville last week.

Miss lorence Gibony, one of the "Hell girls at the Commercial exchange laid up at the home of Hon. J. T. Cormick.

Miss abelle Goss, of Tyrone, is making a t weeks' visit with friends in and ab town.

Mr. Mrs. W. W. Goheen and Mrs. Ellen agoffin, of Boalsburg, spent Thurs at the home of Dr. G. H. Wood on Main Street.

Mr. d Mrs. William Glenn and daugh, Margaret, spent Sunday with friends Lemont.

Geo Woods, who has a good job in the ectrical department at Pitcairn, is hoe enjoying auto rides in his father, Dr. G. H. Woods' new Ford.

Wim Elder, of Medina, Ohio, is maki his annual visit among his Centre coty relatives and friends.

Mr Esther Gregory, of Neffs, made a two veks visit among the friends of her childlod days and noted the many chans in the last quarter of a century, many of her old friends having gone away.

Walt Driebelbis is suffering an attack of acut indigestion. Last Saturday soon after th dinner meal he was found in an uncondous condition lying in the hall. Dr. Wods was summoned and the boy is no improving.

The weather man did not smile propitiousl on the Laborers and I. O. O. F. folks n Monday for the Hunters Park gathering. The morning was cloudy, followed by rain, but by noon it brightened up and a large crowd gathered for the events and the games.

W. K. Corl spent Sunday among friens in town and assisted with the music at the harvest home services in the Bethel church Sunday evening. The edifice was tastefully decorated with grain, fruits and cereals. The pastor, Rev. Stover, preached an eloquent sermon upon the abundant harvest.

Condition Powder

Warranted Pure

As a general tonic Green's Condition Powders will be found of benefit to animals out of condition, while in fattening stock it adds to the value of the food by improving the appetite, loosening the skin, and making them thrive much faster. As a remedy for Epizootic in horses these powders are very popular.

FOR HOG CHORELA

our Condition Powders are far superior to many of the so-called specifics sold. Purifies the blood and removes all humors. For sale at

GREEN'S PHCY. CO.

The Rexall Store

Fowler.

Our schools opened on Monday with a fair attendance.

Quite a few of our people expect to attend the fair at Bellefonte. All are hoping for fair weather.

We have had some very bad storms in the past week.

Mrs. W. T. Lego, spent a few days with friends at Pittsburg.

Misses Francis and Nannie Lewis were visitors at Bellefonte recently.

D. O. Downing entertained friends from Martinsburg last week.

Miss Hattie Fowler has returned to Lancaster school after spending a few weeks with her mother here.

Miss Ruth Lego spent Wednesday with her aunt in Bellefonte.

Edward McMonigal and family have moved to Altoona.

Mrs. George Nearhoof spent Thursday in Bellefonte.

George Walk is all smiles over the arrival of a little daughter.

The stork flew over the homes of J. T. Beck with and John Walk and left a little daughter with the former and a son at the later. Mothers and babies are doing fine.

Must He Pay Fare?

The State Railroad Commission, at Harrisburg, is now considering a question which is the first of its kind ever brought before the body. D. R. Carn, of Juniata, is responsible for the following: "While riding from Hollidaysburg to Claysburg, on the Pennsylvania railroad, I was forced to stand and at the same time hold a baby while the train which was crowded, covered a distance of over twelve miles. There were enough passengers standing in the car to fill an extra coach. Should I be required to pay first-class fare?" The question is unique, inasmuch as it is the first of its kind ever raised. The commission is studying the commerce laws and hopes to be able to answer Mr. Carn's question within the next few days.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders Children.

Relieve feverishness, bad stomach teething disorders, move and regulate the bowels and are a pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 22 years. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Tremendous Excitement

SIDEWALK BLOCKED

Never again will you have an opportunity of getting high grade first class, guaranteed goods, at prices far below what you have, and will in the future pay for inferior articles.

It would take the whole page to give you the faintest idea of the great saving. Come in, examine, see prices that will remain in your mind for many years to come 5 Gold Watches drawn from the Grab Bag this week, always one Gold Watch in the Grab Bag. This sale will be

CONTINUED ONE WEEK LONGER

closes Saturday evening September 14, at midnight.

Many of our customers from the country district have been unable to leave their home on account of the weather and backward condition of the crop--They could not even spare one day at this season and have asked that the sale be kept open a few days longer.

F. P. BLAIR & SON.

The Miller's Ghost

A Story of Garibaldi and the One Thousand

By F. A. MITCHEL

The union of the Italian states that occurred during the middle of the last century was accomplished by the united efforts of three different leaders who, strange to say, were not at all in accord, and in the case of two of them there was great antagonism. These three men were Victor Emmanuel, king of Sardinia; Count Cavour, his prime minister, and General Garibaldi. The king acted as a rallying head for the Italian people, Cavour's splendid diplomacy prevented the interference of foreign powers, and Garibaldi struck the blow.

When Garibaldi, at the head of 1,000 volunteers, landed on the Sicilian shore to support the revolution in that island and advanced eastward he fought a battle in which he was victorious, and the supporters of his enemy, the king of Naples, commonly called Bomba, retreated to Palermo, where the king's main army was located, protected by a fleet of war vessels in the harbor.

During this fight, when Garibaldi was advancing, an Italian soldier, Giuseppe Guardet, was captured by Bomba's troops. This Guardet was as much of a genius in a small strategic way as was his general in leading armies. Guardet was sent forward with other prisoners in the direction of Palermo that they might not be retaken by their advancing comrades. But in any event soldiers in retreat do not make the best of guards, and Guardet, who had been wounded, pretending that he could not keep up with his captors, lagged behind and when he saw that he was unobserved by those hurrying on ahead of him sank down behind some bushes.

If the prisoner had been in the rear instead of in advance of the retreating army he would have needed only to wait for Garibaldi to come up. As it was, he must conceal himself till the main body and rear guard of the royal troops had passed on. As soon as he ceased to hear the confused sounds of the guard ahead of him he sprang up, notwithstanding his wound, which was not in a vital part, and ran as fast as his legs could carry him into a wood beside the road on which he had been marching. Sicily is a mountainous country, and he was on a slope at the foot of mountains, a stream running through it down to the plains below. Following this stream he came to a water mill.

Guardet found the mill deserted except for a donkey hitched to a post, on whose back were several bags of flour evidently intended for delivery. Inside grain and flour were in bags and in heaps.

The fugitive, seeing that he had found a good hiding place, threw himself down on the bags of flour to rest and, being exhausted, fell asleep. He was soon awakened by voices and, starting, ran up a pair of stairs to the upper part of the mill, where he found a large heap of flour. The voices came nearer till he could hear them directly below. Guardet burrowed into the flour, leaving only a breathing space for his nose at the back part of the pile, where it would not likely be noticed. The comers were chattering below, and the hider soon learned that they were Neapolitan soldiers. He had been missed almost as soon as he had dropped behind, and these men had been sent back for him. Noticing that the mill was a good hiding place, they searched it. When they came up the stairs Guardet withdrew even his nose under the flour and held his breath. They did not think of looking for a man in such a pice, and Guardet had the satisfaction of hearing them go away.

As soon as he was free to come out from his hiding place he did so, white as the flour that had shielded him. Going into a little room where the miller kept his accounts, he found a fragment of looking glass fastened to the wall and by it saw that his face was like that of a corpse. Wiping the flour from his forehead with his hand, which was covered with blood from his wound, he left a smudge of blood coagulated with flour. Then the idea of playing the part of a ghost, if necessary to effect his escape, occurred to him, and he dabbed himself here and there with blood, and with some ink he found beside the miller's account books blackened the sockets of his eyes.

Surveying his image in the mirror, he lost all fear of capture, for, knowing well the superstition of Italians, he felt sure he could easily put to flight a whole army of them.

The sun was now low behind the mountains, and Guardet concluded to sally forth with a view to working his way backward to rejoin his comrades. Leaving the mill, he saw the donkey still patiently standing tied to the post, and it occurred to him that there was no need for him to walk when he could as well ride. To heighten the ghostly effect he emptied the bags of flour over his steed, with the exception of one bag, which he left in its place for a saddle. Then, mounting, he guided the little beast down to the road.

There he hesitated. If he rode toward Garibaldi's army and failed to frighten the coming Neapolitans it would be all up with him. It might be better in the end to go the other way. Being of a venturesome disposition, the latter course pleased him the better, and he decided to go with the current instead of against it.

He had not proceeded far before he heard the jabber of voices, the rattle of side arms against canteens and tin cups, denoting that some soldiers of the retreating army were ahead of him. Thinking they would afford him a good opportunity to make his experiment of playing ghost, he urged his charger on till he came in sight of four men, whom he suspected to be those who had been sent back to find him. Hearing the patter of the donkey's little hoofs on the road, they turned.

For a moment they stood paralyzed.

"Santa Maria!" whispered one to the other. "It's the miller. He must have been murdered."

"Go back," cried out Guardet, "and bury me! King Bomba's men have left my body in a thicket near my mill. I will haunt you till you place it underground and put a cross over it."

As he spoke he kept on at the same pace. The soldiers recoiled before him to the side of the road and as soon as he had passed began to consult as to what they should do. Not one of them dared to stand against the threat he had made in the miller's name, and, trembling, they retraced their steps and spent hours in a fruitless search for his body.

Meanwhile Guardet, encouraged at his success, rode on, keeping at a safe distance behind the advance of the retreating army, till he came to the top of a declivity from which he could look down on Palermo. He saw King Bomba's flag flying over the palace, the Neapolitan ships of war in the harbor, besides several war vessels flying the British flag. He noticed the enemy's camps and, considering their extent, could not conceive how his general could prevail against them. He observed their positions and saw that they were on the farther side of the city, while the declivity on which he stood led down to the narrow streets on the hither side that had been left without protection. All this he considered, and it occurred to him that it would be well for his general to know what was before him.

By this time darkness had come on, and he determined to take advantage of it to ride back to inform Garibaldi of what he had seen.

There was another road leading toward the revolutionists which joined the one on which they were advancing. Guardet made for this road. Just as he was about to ride into it, looking over an open space, he saw the dark forms of men marching westward.

"Aha!" exclaimed Guardet to himself. "A force is moving by this road either to strike the general on the flank or cut him off. We shall see about this."

For some distance the road on which these troops were marching lay over partly open ground, and Guardet hovered on their flank. He appeared now and again to the soldiers as a white mass moving in the same direction as themselves. He was minded to block the road before them to delay or turn them back, but he remembered that their leader would be at their head and, being of superior intelligence, was not likely to be frightened by an apparition. So he fell back to the rear with a view to detaching some portion of the force. When the dawn was far enough advanced to enable the troops to see him he put himself on the road between the main body and a company marching a short distance in the rear. A bomb dropping among them could not have more effectually scattered them.

Without waiting for them to investigate him Guardet, who every moment was becoming more convinced of the importance of bearing the information he possessed to his general, crossed from the road on which the Neapolitans were marching to the one on which Garibaldi was advancing and during the morning took position at a point where the general must pass. He had not waited long when the head of the revolutionary column came in sight. Guardet rode to meet them, and the skirmish line melted away like ice under the rays of a hot sun. Guardet kept on causing a commotion in the little army till he approached the general and his staff.

"What's this?" the general demanded. "Who are you who have rigged yourself like a phantom?"

"I am Private Giuseppe Guardet, taken in yesterday's fight by King Bomba's men. I escaped and hid in a mill. That's what gives me a ghostly appearance. I have been to the crest of the hill overlooking Palermo and have noted several features that it may be well for you to know."

"What are they?"

"There must be 20,000 troops in Palermo, but they are all near the palace at the other end of the city. There is a fleet of war vessels in the harbor, some of them bearing the English flag."

"English?"

"Yes, general."

"Go on."

"The part of the town nearest the foot of the declivity is unguarded. You may find an entrance on that side."

"Anything else?"

"A force has been sent out to intercept you. It is marching by another road."

"They have gone on a fool's errand. Thank you, Private Guardet. You cut a ridiculous figure, but you have brought me valuable information."

The general rode on, and Guardet took position beside the road. As the soldiers passed, now knowing that he was harmless, he was greeted with shouts of laughter.

History tells how Garibaldi after a long fight on the streets of Palermo finally forced the evacuation of King Bomba's army, thus striking the first and the main blow for Italian unity.

Indian Computation of Time.

Certain of the reservation Indians still cling to the calendar of their ancestors. The Indian method was to compute time by sleeps and moons. A sleep is twenty-four hours, and a moon is a month. There is also a midmoon, where the sun is at 12 o'clock, meridian. The hour is indicated by pointing overhead. When an Indian pointed quarter way up the sky he meant 9 o'clock. When he pointed quarter way down he meant 3 o'clock. Sunrise was the eastern horizon and sunset the western. Night was indicated by holding the hands together, palms downward, stretching out the arms and holding the body and head bent forward. When there was a moon the time was indicated in the same way as was the sun. Were an Indian asked the distance to a certain place or how far he had come he would say so many sleeps or days' travel. A sleep, as describing distance, was about thirty-five miles when walking deliberately, or from fifty to seventy-five miles if going in haste with a message. —New York Press.

Human Horns.

In the anatomical museum of the Edinburgh university four horns are preserved which had grown upon human heads. One of these is about seven inches long, as thick as the little finger and crooked in shape. A label attached to it bears this inscription: "This horn was cut by Arthur Temple, chirurgeon, out of the head of Elizabeth Low, being three inches above the right ear, before witnesses, the 14th of May, 1671. It was a-growing seven yeares. Her age is fifty yeares."

The three other human horns also graced the heads of ladies.

In Sir Robert Sibbald's "History of Fife," a curious book published about the beginning of the eighteenth century, we read: "A person of quality, a lady of great age in this shire, had a horn growing out of her toe and put her from walking. It was cut off by Dr. H., and she was freed of pain and walked."

They May Not Use Blotting Paper.

There are probably few houses, business or otherwise, in England, that do not possess a sheet of blotting paper. It is one of the commonest articles of everyday use. And yet there is at least one calling whose activities are of vital importance to the nation, the members of which are absolutely forbidden to use blotting paper—that of registrar.

Registrars are supplied with a special kind of ink, which is permanent and very black. In order that it may be thoroughly effective it must be allowed to dry of its own accord.

India rubber or any other form of eraser is likewise forbidden. If the registrar makes a slip of the pen that slip must stand. If he writes a word wrongly he must draw a line through it and write the correction above. Even smudges and blots must be left unerased.—London Answers.

Browning's Vision and Memory.

Browning had the faculties of vision and memory developed to abnormal degree. Grant Duff records a conversation with Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema, who "gave me a curious account of Browning's sight, maintaining that with one eye he could read the number of a picture at the end of a long gallery, while with the other (sic) without artificial assistance he could write an ode of Horace on a piece of paper the size of a threepenny bit."

Another diarist, Mrs. Andrew Crosse, heard Browning in the course of a discussion on Byron quote the whole of the "Vision of Judgment" after remarking, "I have not seen the poem for forty years, but this is graven on my memory."—London Chronicle.

Costly Curds.

The Empress Catherine, noticing that the beautiful Mlle. Potocka, who had lately come to court, had no pearls, immediately commanded a fancy dress ball, to which the girl was bidden to come as a milkmaid. Then while Mlle. Potocka was dancing the empress slipped a superb necklace of pearls into the pail she carried and at her exclamation of wonder said, "It is only the milk which has curdled."

No Head For Figures.

"Is every hair in your head numbered, grandpa?"

"Yes, my child."

"Well, grandpa," said the little fellow as he contemplated the great bald spot, "you haven't got much of a head for figures."—Exchange.

Too Smooth.

"I won't play poker with that fellow any more. He's entirely too smooth. He bobbed up last night with four aces."

"What's wrong about that?"

"I had dealt him four queens."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Changed Fortune.

"Wow! There went Smithkins in his new six. When I knew him a few years ago he had a junk shop."

"He still has, only he moved it to a fashionable street, kept the same stock and labeled it 'Antiques.'"—Leslie's Weekly.

A Real Friend.

"Brown volunteered to lend me some money."

"Did you take it?"

"No. That sort of friendship is too good to lose."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Mistake.

Wife—I really believe you married me simply because I have money. Hub—You're wrong. I married you because I thought you'd let me have some of it.

Little things console us, because little things afflict us.—Pascal.

The Blond Giant

It is Not Safe to Jump at Conclusions

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Mark Ellsworth bought a magazine of the train boy and settled comfortably back in his seat. The book opened of itself at one of Eunice Ward's charming little love stories, and Mark scanned the columns eagerly for the paragraph that introduced the inevitable man in the case. He was vexed with himself even as his eyes fell upon the offending paragraph.

As usual in Eunice's latest stories the hero was everything to be admired—manly, lovable and big and blond and handsome.

Mark slapped the pages together and cast the magazine from him, staring moodily at the fleeting scenery. He was rather below the medium height, dark and pale and square jawed and very American. Quite the opposite of Eunice Ward's ideal as depicted in her stories. Of course the big fresh faced English type must be the sort of men Eunice admired, for her heroes were all of that description.

The train drew to a stop before a little terra cotta station, and Mark gathered up his traps and hastened out into the October sunshine.

He had cherished a vague hope that Eunice might be there to meet him—once in the earlier stages of their acquaintance she had come for him—but no. Mrs. Raymond, his hostess, sat alone in the motor smiling a warm welcome.

"Eunice was coming, too," she said as they sped along the oiled road toward Windymere, "but at the last moment Mr. Punderson reminded her of a promised walk, so she went with him."

"Who is Mr. Punderson?" asked Mark grimly. "Not Percy Ranier Punderson, the poet chap?"

"Yes; and you will like him so much," returned Mrs. Raymond enthusiastically, her dark eyes flashing one glance at his stern profile.

"No doubt," said Mark dryly. "He's an Englishman, isn't he?"

"Oh, yes."

"Big and blond and something of a giant?" There was an unconscious note of anxiety in his deep voice.

"Why, yes—in a way," laughed Mrs. Raymond, as she gave him her hand alighting. "I didn't know you men noticed each other's looks much."

"We don't as a rule," returned Mark deliberately, "but we observe and admire poets as we do women, you know."

"You will like Mr. Punderson," predicted Mrs. Raymond, as she directed him to his room.

Mark Ellsworth was sure that he must detest Punderson the poet. As he dressed for dinner his fine forehead was creased with a dark frown as he went over the months of his acquaintance with Eunice Ward. He had been a bosom friend of Dick Raymond's before that gentleman's marriage and since then had been a frequent guest at Windymere. Eunice was Mrs. Raymond's cousin, and it was at Windymere that Mark had met and fallen in love with her among the winding paths of that most fascinating of homes.

The presence of Percy Ranier Punderson at Windymere was significant. Mark had heard of him as a dreamy, soulful individual, and he could not associate Mrs. Raymond's description of the Englishman with the drooping, anaemic poet his imagination had conjured.

Eunice gave him a cool little hand and a fleeting glimpse of sea blue eyes that were hidden at once by thickly fringed white lids.

"We had about given you up," she said reproachfully. "You've promised to come down every Saturday for the past month and now, the first week in October, our expectations are at last realized!" The mock regret in her tone quite hid something that Mark was too miserable to recognize.

"I've been very busy," he said absently, "and in town the weeks do slip away. You have not been dull?" His eyes involuntarily turned toward Punderson's broad back.

"Not at all!" she cried hastily. "Mr. Punderson is quite as ardent a pedestrian as I am, and together we have tramped over every road in Mereton, coming home with the most appalling appetites."

"I hope you will walk with me," said Mark, speaking more wistfully than he knew.

"Of course," she replied quickly. "I know the loveliest place in the countryside. We will start tomorrow morning while the others are at church."

The prospect of having Eunice all to himself for several hours put Mark in the best of spirits and during the course of the evening he came to like the big quiet blond giant who seemed a living representation of the heroes who marched through the pages of Eunice's stories.

As they struck into a long amber lighted wood road the next day Mark turned and looked at Eunice, she stepping easily beside him. She wore a simple walking skirt of white serge and a white knitted coat, with a white felt hat perched on her golden hair. She looked very young and very fair, but he thought her voice lacked its usual buoyancy. Then it occurred to him that Eunice might care for Punderson and the poet might be merely whiling away a pleasant fortnight amid congenial companions. Suppose Punderson was trifling with Eunice's love and she—cared—cared!

"Why do you look so very fierce?" she laughed suddenly.

"I was thinking," he said, somewhat lamely.

"And disagreeable as the thoughts must be judging from your frown you will not sell them for pennies?" She jingled some coins in a tiny pocket of her jacket.

"I was thinking what I'd do to the man who ever caused you one heartache!" he burst out passionately.

She paused and faced him with a blank look in her eyes. "Why—why do you say such a thing?" she asked with an effort.

"Because—oh, Eunice, because I love you. You needn't turn away. Of course I know it is of no use—I'm not the sort to attract you—but it relieves my mind to tell you," he ended bitterly. He did not look at her face; his eyes were fixed on the dead leaves on the ground under their feet.

"How do you know that it is of no use?" she said quietly, and as he looked up, startled, her eyes drooped.

"Eunice!" His hands went out and were withdrawn, clinched, to his sides. "Oh, of course I know I'm not the type you admire—one has only to read your stories to recognize that, Eunice. But, Eunice, if you ever need me I'll fight for you until the last"—

"I need you now, Mark," she said almost inaudibly.

"Ah!" His hands clasped hers this time, and he looked at her eagerly. "Who is it, Eunice? You needn't be afraid to tell me," he urged.

The fringes lifted, and in another instant he would have glimpsed a heaven in their depths, but then there came an interruption. Firm footsteps trod the crisp leaves, and there came into view the massive form of Percy Ranier Punderson. His hands were stuffed in his pockets, and his fair hair was rumpled and tossed out of its usual order. He stopped short at sight of the two, and as his glance fell on Eunice's lovely, agitated countenance a light came into his eyes.

"Ah! I thought I had the woods to myself," he stammered awkwardly.

"I thought you had gone to church with Dora and Dick," observed Eunice, recovering her composure. "I was taking Mr. Ellsworth over to the ruined chapel. Won't you join us?"

"Thank you; no. I was about to turn back. We started for church, but the motor broke down at the crossroads. The Grenvilles came along and offered seats for two, and, as I was out of humor for church, I walked back." He made as if to retrace his steps, but Eunice's carelessly put question checked him.

"Who was with Alice Grenville?" she asked.

"Why—er—Tommy Lapham, I believe, and—er—her father was driving the machine. I'm afraid you'll be late for luncheon if I detain you any longer," he said, and, with a nod of farewell that included Mark, leaning against a nearby tree, Mr. Punderson tramped back over the fallen leaves and was soon out of sight.

"Shall we go on?" asked Eunice.

Their walk was resumed in a silence that was not broken by any reference to their interrupted conversation. A grimness had settled around Mark's lips, and his chin looked more square than ever. Eunice's fair brow was puckered in a frown, and there was a troubled look in her eyes.

When Mark did open his lips once more it was to speak of the brilliant autumn coloring or the scampering gray squirrels that crossed their path. At last they emerged upon a cleared space crowning a high bluff that jutted into the sea. Here were the charred and crumbled ruins of a once beautiful stone chapel.

Mark removed his hat and drew a deep breath of the sweet pure air. "Windymere is beautiful, but if I had my choice I'd build a home right here on this headland," he said thoughtfully.

"There is a good road that leads into the highway," observed Eunice quietly as she seated herself on the stone steps of the ruined edifice. "I have bought this land, Mark. Don't you think it will make a beautiful home for me?" She was looking at him through drooping lashes.

"Yes," he returned dully, staring away at the glistening waves. He was thinking of the ideal life Eunice would lead with her poetic husband if she married Punderson. And he was sure that she cared for the Englishman.

"I want to tell you something about Mr. Punderson," went on Eunice. "I am sure you will understand that it is entirely confidential."

"Yes," he repeated grimly.

"Well, Mr. Punderson is very much in love with Alice Grenville, and she is flirting outrageously with every man she meets. Just at present it is Tommy Lapham, whom no one takes seriously, yet poor Mr. Punderson is absurdly jealous. If he understood women he might see that Alice is in love with him and that she is afraid somebody will discover that fact. Stupid, isn't he?" A pink flush wavered in her cheeks, and her blue eyes were quite hidden.

Mark breathed quickly. He took a step toward her, a light in his dark eyes. "Eunice," he said hoarsely, "are all women like that—do they try to hide their love from the man who loves them?"

"Not all, Mark," she said in a tone between tears and laughter, "but those of us who are not sure, when we give our love first, we—we must dissemble, such as describing our hero as a blond giant when as a matter of fact— Oh, Mark"— as he took her in his arms.

"When as a matter of fact"— he repeated, laughing down into her eyes.

"He is like you," she whispered, her lips against his.

Waiting at the Plate.

No team ever won a pennant that was not a "waiting team"—that is, one that could compel the opposing pitcher to "put 'em over in the groove." It does not necessarily follow that to be a "good waiting team" a team must draw many free passes to first. The object is not so much to force the pitcher to serve four wide pitches as to force him to use his full strength and to get him "in the hole," which in baseball means to force him into a position where, to avoid giving a pass, he must pitch the ball over the plate. If the count is two balls and no strikes the batter is morally certain the next will be over the plate, whether it is straight or a curve, and he also knows that in his anxiety to make certain of throwing the ball over the plate the pitcher will not dare "put as much on" the ball as he would do if there were two strikes and one or two balls called. Therefore he is practically certain that the next ball will be a good one to hit, and he will "set himself," "grab a toe hold" and double his chances of a base hit.—Hugh S. Fullerton in American Magazine.

The Mighty Herring.

Few of us realize the vastness of the herring industry, yet it is highly important in many places, including New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, British Columbia, Newfoundland, England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, Japan and Siberia. So long ago as 1720 some 2,000 of "the principal gentlemen of Scotland" formed a company for herring fishing, but were quickly disrupted, leaving a mournful lot of stockholders. Thirty years later the Prince of Wales became president or governor of a herring fishery, with a capital of £500,000. Efforts were made to learn the secrets of the Dutch methods of curing herrings, but the company soon collapsed. The spawning and feeding grounds of herrings have determined the location of cities, and in several instances the actual destiny of nations and the fate of monarchs appear to have been involved in the herring fishery.—London Answers.

What Not to Lend.

Douglas Jerrold, the celebrated wit, said: "There are three things that no man but a fool lends or, having lent, is not in the most helpless state of mental crassitude if he ever hopes to get back again. These three things are books, money and umbrellas. I believe a certain fiction of the law assumes a remedy against the borrower, but I know of no case in which any man, being sufficiently dastard to gibbet his reputation as plaintiff in such a suit, ever fairly succeeded against the wholesome prejudices of society. Umbrellas may be 'hedged about' by cobweb statutes. I will not swear that it is not so. There may be laws that make such things property, but I am sure that the hissing contempt, the loud mouthed indignation, of all civilized society would sibilate and roar at the bloodless poltroon who should engage law on his side to obtain for him the restitution of a lent umbrella."

An Egyptian Delicacy.

Every country has its own little delicacies, and Egypt is famous for its kabobs. The kabob is broiled meat, but is broiled in so ridiculous a fashion as to be really funny. The peddler uses a little charcoal furnace, something like that in use by our plumbers. In it he keeps up a small but hot fire. Attached to the side of the furnace are a lot of iron skewers. When a customer approaches the hawker takes a small piece of meat, mutton or goat, the latter being the most popular, cuts it with a sharp knife into a long ribbon, winds it around the skewer and places it upon the charcoal fire. Some of the drippings are collected and, with a little salt and spice, make a pleasant sauce for the kabob when it is done.

The Pepper Vine.

The pepper vine grows best in a wooded valley where there is plenty of moisture and abundant foliage to protect it from the heat of the sun. It is given a rude sort of cultivation. The growers plant it, keeping the grass from its roots, and when the tree near which it is planted has no lower branches strings or poles are placed in proper position to enable the vine to climb the tree. It needs no further attention.

Domestic Bliss.

"You are always reaching for something you can't afford."

"You were not always of that opinion."

"Oh, is that so?"

"I think so. At least you didn't say that when I proposed."—Houston Post.

Her Fault.

A certain Scotch professor was left a widower in his old age. Not very long after he suddenly announced his intention of marrying again, half apologetically adding, "I never would have thought of it if Lizzie hadn't died."—Harper's Magazine.

Simplicity.

I am convinced, both by faith and experience, that to maintain oneself on this earth is not a hardship, but a pastime if we will live simply and wisely, as the pursuits of the simpler nations are still the sports of the more artificial.—Thoreau.

A True Sport.

"Why do you live with your husband if you quarrel all the time?"

"Well, my sister bet me a box of chocolates we would never celebrate our paper wedding anniversary, and I'm going to win it just to spite her."—Exchange.

Germs Spread in Skin

Eczema, Psoriasis and other skin troubles are caused by myriads of germs at work in the skin. Unless these germs are promptly destroyed they rapidly multiply, gnawing their way deep into the sensitive tissue. This is what causes that awful itch, and what seemed a mere rash may grow worse and develop into a loathsome and torturing skin disease with its years of misery.

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A Batch of Bulls.

There are several interesting bulls in the following serious paragraph that appeared one time in an Irish newspaper: "To rob a man of his purse and then maltreat him for not having it would pass muster among pitiless brutal crimes, but to kill and slay a man to the point of death and then murder him for not dying quick enough is one point better in the catalogue of human infamy. It is enough to make Irishmen set their teeth and talk silently in groups."

The Dyplay Minstrels.

"Mr. Interlocutor, can you tell me the difference between a kiss and a sewing machine?"

"No, Mr. Bones, I cannot. Please tell us the difference between a kiss and a sewing machine."

"One seems so nice and the other sews seams nice."

"Mr. Ogo Soakim will now render that beautiful ballad entitled 'When Mother Found Her Rat In Grandpa's Beard.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cheering Her Up.

Small Boy—Don't you have good times when you travel in the train?

Mrs. Grabber—Why, dear?

Small Boy—Well, mamma said you was double faced, and I think it would be an awful lot of fun to look out of two windows at once.—London Telegraph.

The Soft Answer.

"Don't you believe a soft answer turns away wrath? I tried it the other day with my wife."

"And she got mad?"

"Did she? She asked me what her biscuits tasted like, and I merely said mush."—Baltimore American.

A Surprised Japanese Husband.

Out of burning jealousy Torakichi Matano rained blows with a club on his wife, Tchi, who was asleep in bed. The blows rendered the woman senseless, and this surprised the brute of a husband.—Japan Times.

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Washington's Tomb.

At the late date of 1827 a wish expressed by General Washington in his will was obeyed. He had called attention to his selection of a spot for a new tomb for himself and family and those of the family already buried in the old vault. The old tomb was disadvantageously situated on the side of a hill which was subject to landslides. For the new vault he specified not only the spot, but also dimensions and materials. According to these, his own plans, a tomb was built, and his and Mrs. Washington's bodies were transferred to it, along with the remains in the old vault of other members of the family. The latter were buried together within the vault, out of sight, while the bodies of General and Mrs. Washington are in stone coffins above the ground, within plain view between the slender bars of a grated iron doorway. It is for this reason that the most illustrious of our dead has so simple a mausoleum—obedience to his wish.

Miss Noah.

A child was brought to a Yorkshire vicar for baptism. As he was told that the name was to be Noah, he naturally referred to the infant as "he" in the course of the service. Soon he felt his surplice pulled by one of the women, who whispered to him that it was "a lass."

"But Noah is not a girl's name," said the parson.

"Yes, it is," spoke up the child's father.

An adjournment was made to the vestry to settle the point. The father said that whenever he had a child to be named he opened the Bible and chose the first name of the proper sex that met his eye. The clergyman insisted that in the present case a mistake had been made, whereupon the father opened the Bible at Numbers xxvi, 33, and read, "The names of the daughters of Zelophehad were Noah," etc.

There was no more to be said.

Consumption and Genius.

Not a few of the world's greatest geniuses in art, science and literature have died from tuberculosis, and on this account certain writers, such as Dr. Arthur Jacobson and Dr. John B. Huber, think that possibly this disease may provide a certain stimulus to the genuises of an already great man. The following are some of the great men and women of letters mentioned by Dr. Jacobson who have died from tuberculosis: John Milton, John Locke, Alexander Pope, Sir Walter Scott, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Goethe, Robert Louis Stevenson, Sidney Lanier, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Voltaire, John Ruskin, Charles Kingsley, Immanuel Kant, Rousseau, E. P. Roe and Paul Laurence Dunbar. Among other great men who are reported to have died of tuberculosis may be mentioned Raphael, Von Weber, Chopin, Nevin, Calvin, Cicero and Cecil Rhodes.

A German Wedding.

The German wedding feast is a Gargantuan meal which puts the guests' powers of stoic, cheerful endurance to the test. Between the bride and the bridegroom sits the officiating minister, who makes a speech in their honor. Then the father of the bridegroom makes a speech in honor of the bride's family, and the father of the bride makes a speech in honor of the bridegroom's family. Then come in the guests, the ladies, everybody, till there is nothing left to toast except the wine. All this takes some hours, usually from three to seven, and the pitch rises from degree to degree, especially after the pointedly ignored departure of the bride and bridegroom. The bridal feast is rounded off with a dance.—London Express.

Cynical Advice.

Hugo Arnot, the historian of Edinburgh, was one day waited upon by a woman who requested him to advise her how she might best get rid of an admirer whose importunities caused her annoyance. The woman was the reverse of fascinating, and Arnot, being indisposed to flatter her vanity, replied, "Oh, you had better marry the fellow!"

"Marry him!" replied the astonished woman. "I would see him hanged first!"

"Marry him, then," persisted the humorist, "and I'll bet he'll soon hang himself."—St. Louis Republic.

Changing Ideals.

"You haven't really broken with him!" exclaimed Miss Ascum. "Why, I thought he was your ideal."

"So he was," replied Miss Fickell, "but as soon as I find a man who sizes up to my ideal it seems to be my luck to have the fashions in ideals change."—Catholic Standard and Times.

What She Wanted.

Lady In Shoe Store—These shoes pinch terribly. Haven't you anything larger? Salesman—You asked for No. 2's, madam. I can give you No. 3's or No. 4's or— Lady—The idea! I want something larger in No. 2's.—New York Weekly.

Love and Friendship.

Love is the shadow of the morning, which decreases as the day advances. Friendship is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life.

Dutch Definition.

Oscar—Vat iss a bachelor? Adolph—A bachelor, Osgar, iss a man vot no woman hass taken a fancy to.—Boston Transcript.

Let a man overcome anger by love; let him overcome evil by good, the greedy by liberality, the liar by truth.

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The First National Bank of Bellefonte has been designated by the Treasurer of the United States a depository for Postal Saving Deposits.

The First National Bank,

Bellefonte, - - - - Penna.

Don't Forget

That our years of experience in the lumbering business from stump to building is an asset to you if you buy from us any kind of building material.

WE ARE SELLING AGENT FOR

PAROID ROOFING

which is the best we know of. Don't forget the name. There are other makes named to deceive the unwary buyer. We alone sell Paroid in Centre Co.

Something New. Hazelwood Flooring.

Ceiling, Wainscoating and Finish, ready to fill and oil. It is beautiful, valuable and durable at less cost than other and less durable wood. We also sell genuine

Red Cedar Shingles

from the Pacific Coast (Not the Michigan White Cedar.)

On same terms and conditions we will furnish building material as low or lower than the mail order houses and you will keep your money circulating at home where you may get some of it back again in course of business.

We have for sale cheap, a lot of used Machinery, Engines, etc. Also shop-soiled Sash Doors, Moulding, etc. Come or write before buying elsewhere.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

Office, Yard and Mill at Lamb St. Bridge. Bellefonte, Pa.

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FIRE INSURANCE.
Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office East High St., first door above Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

H. C. Quigley,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Harry Keller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Clement Dale,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office East High St., first door above Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

J. Thomas Mitchell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St. Bellefonte Pa.

Gettig, Bower & Zerby
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in all the courts, and collection promptly attended to. Office, Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,
Bellefonte for Mill Hall. 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:45 P. M.
Leave,
Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:37 A. M., 3:56 and 8:35 P M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 25th, 1909 trains will run as follows from the P. R. R. station.

TRAINS TO STATE COLLEGE.

	WESTWARD.	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M
Lv.	Bellefonte	‡ 6.30	‡ 10.15	‡ 2.00
	Coleville	6.35	10.20	2.07
	Morris	† 6.38	.....	† 2.12
	Stevens	† 6.43	.....	† 2.17
	Hunters Park	† 6.46	.....	† 2.21
	Fillmore	† 6.50	† 10.34	† 2.26
	Briarly	† 6.55	.....	† 2.32
	Waddles	7.00	10.45	2.35
	Krumrine	† 7.12	.....	† 2.50
	State College	7.25	11.10	3.20
	Strubles	† 7.27	.....	.....
	Bloomsdorf	† 7.31	.....	.....
	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.40

* Daily, ‡ Daily except Sunday. "f" Stop flag

TRAINS FROM STATE COLLEGE.

	EASTWARD	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	
Lv.	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	† 3.20
	Bloomsdorf	† 7.40	.....	.....
	Strubles	† 7.45	.....	3.30
	State College	8.00	11.50	† 5.03
	Krumrine	† 8.07	.....	† 5.00
	Waddles	8.20	12.10	† 5.25
	Briarly	† 8.24	.....	† 5.37
	Fillmore	† 8.28	12.18	† 5.35
	Hunters Park	† 8.31	.....	† 5.40
	Stevens	† 8.35	.....	† 5.40
	Morris	† 8.37	.....	† 5.40
	Coleville	8.40	12.30	† 5.50
A.	Bellefonte	8.50	12.50	† 6.00

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Trains from trains from Montandon, Lewisburg Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte to points east and west.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

To The Ladies!

Mrs. Bertha Rupp is having a Complete Line of Famous and Perfect Fitting, for all figures,

CORSET

and will be glad to have the ladies call and be fitted.

Prices $1.00 and Upward

Mrs. Bertha Rupp

426 East College Avenue,

STATE COLLEGE, - PENNA.

$80,000,000 Lost Annually By Wage Earners.

Dr. Sadler estimates that about $80,000,000 in wages is lost annually to the American people as a direct result o colds. Lost time means lost wages and doctoring is expensive. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. It will stop the cough, and heal and sooth the sore and inflamed air passages. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Read "The Republican" $1 a year in advance.

Here and There.

Mrs. Frank E. Naginey is visiting in Atlantic City.

Misses Marie and DeSailles Walsh are guests of friends in Watkin's Glenn.

The Bellefonte public schools open for the winter on Monday, September 9th.

E. J. Williams came down from Unionville yesterday to join the throng at the county fair.

Miss Stella Myers, of Beech Creek, visited over Sunday with relatives in Bellefonte.

Thomas King Morris, of Pittsburg, visited with old Bellefonte friends several days last week.

Miss Annie M. Brown, of State College, is visiting with her brother, George A. Brown, in Lock Haven.

Green's Condition Powders are a splendid emergency remedy to have about for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

Miss Grace Ishler, of Centre Hall, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crowell, in Tyrone. She is a sister of Mrs. Crowell.

Mrs. J. T. Potter, of Centre Hall, attended the Quiggle-Montgomery reunion at Great Island, near Lock Haven, last week, returning to her home on Saturday.

The Frank Smith family, from Lock Haven, on Tuesday moved to Bellefonte and are occupying one of the Schad properties on Spring Street, near Lamb Street.

Miss Mary Moerschbacher returned home last week after a delightful visit of six weeks with friends in Pottsville, Mahanoy City and other places in the coal regions.

Harry F. Alters is this week running his shooting gallery at the Indiana County fair. He is shaping up his plans to have his gallery at the grangers picnic, at Centre Hall.

The Bell Telephone Company this week has a crew of men at work removing the two big poles from in front of the Bush House and also the one at the Potter-Hoy Hardware Company store.

Rev. C. C. Shuey, of Bellefonte, was the principal speaker on Sunday afternoon, last, at a large Y. M. C. A. meeting in Tyrone. The Tyrone "Herald" referred to his address in most flattering terms.

Adolph Fauble went to New York on Saturday night to meet his sisters, Misses Mabel and Rosa, who arrived in that city on Sunday after a six-weeks trip abroad. They returned to Bellefonte on Tuesday.

There will be services in the Presbyterian Chapel on Sunday morning, September 8th, at 10.30 o'clock, to be conducted by Dr. Charles W. Carrol, State Supertendent of the Anti-Saloon League. No service in the evening.

Genial John A. Hoy, of Waddle, was a business and social visitor in town between trains on Monday. He was accompanied by John H. Gharrity, of Pittsburg, who visited last week and over Sunday at the hospitable Hoy home.

Professor C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, Republican nominee for Assembly, being a member of the Odd Fellows, refused to make any engagements for Monday, last, and enjoyed the day at the big Odd Fellows' picnic at Hunters Park.

G. A. Tolbert, of Unionville, was a business and social visitor in Bellefonte on Saturday of last week. He is a son of W. B. Tolbert, of Unionville. He contemplates departing in the near future for Lansing, Michigan, where his half-brother, Samuel H. Rhoads, is a practicing attorney and identified with the law firm of Collins and Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Garman and children, of Philadelphia, visited with the Garmans here from Friday until Tuesday. Mr. Garman is a member of Select Council in Philadelphia and takes a deep interest in public affairs. He was greatly pleased to find the business streets in Bellefonte paved and remarked that the improvement was the most substantial Bellefonte could possibly have.

It is indeed gratifying to her friends to learn that the condition of Mrs. Fred Yocum, of Buffalo Run, who was operated on at the Lock Haven hospital last week, is in every way satisfactory to the attending physicians. While the operation was regarded as one of the most delicate ever performed in Lock Haven, Mrs. Yocum rallied nicely and is now believed to be on the way to a speedy recovery.

Mail carrier Ed. Woods is taking a vacation this week to make sure that he would not miss the fair. Most persons don't know it, but it is nevertheless a fact that Ed. is somewhat of a race track sharp. He is booked upon the speed of all the fast steppers and is able to hand out a few valuable tips to persons who need the money. Ernest Ardery, of Martha, substitute carrier, is serving the mail on Ed's old route.

The Bellefonte Academy will open for the fall session on Wednesday, September 11th, at 2 P. M. Headmaster James R. Hughes reports that the quota of boarding students is up to the capacity of the dormitories and fraternity house, which testifies to the fame of the Academy in this and nearby States. The corps of instructors for this year reveals a broad scops, ten leading colleges being represented. We would respectfully call your attention to the Academy detailed announcement in another column of this issue of "The Republican."

It is especially pleasing to the friends of Dr. Thomas R. Hayes to see him again driving about town. It was nineteen weeks last Monday since he was brought home on his back, almost helpless from rheumatism. He has since gradually improved and now the rheumatism is entirely gone. He is still rather weak, however, and unable to move about unless seated in his comfortable buggy. He and Mrs. Hayes have not decided whether they will go away for the winter or remain in Bellefonte. Much will depend on the condition of the Doctor. They recently had their home put in shape for the winter should it turn out that they could not go away. Should Dr. Hayes regain his strength and feel able to make the trip they will probably leave Bellefonte for a part of the winter, at least.

Condition Powders are invaluable for hog cholera—at Green's.

Charley Larimer is among the Bellefonte boys to be home this week for the fair.

Miss Ella Hyatt, of Connelsvills, is visiting with Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Dorworth.

Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder returned to Bellefonte last week after an extended trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, of Philipsburg, visited over Sunday with friends in Bellefonte.

R. B. Taylor came home from his road contract job in Washington County to to attend the fair.

Fred Leathers and Will Weber were among the crowd from Howard that viewed the races yesterday.

Mrs. A. A. Stevens, Mrs. J. H. Stevens and J. Howe Stevens, of Tyrone, motored to Bellefonte on Friday of last week.

Mrs. W. L. Daggett returned home last week after a short visit with her aunt, Miss Scoville, who is ill at her home in Elmira, N. Y.

E. W. Hines, of Williamsport, one of the State executive officers of the Royal Arcanum, was a genial visitor in Bellefonte on Monday.

Mrs. Lewin and her daughter, Miriam, and Mrs. Rose Sternberg returned to Philadelphia on Friday after a delightful visit at the home of Mrs. C. M. Bower, on East Linn Street.

Misses Christine and Pansy Blanchard, who have been visiting in Bellefonte for some time, departed yesterday for Lock Haven, where they will be guests of their sister, Mrs. George D. Green.

Mrs. Andrew Brockerhoff and son, Henry, and daughter, Margaret, departed on Tuesday for Philadelphia, after spending the greater part of the summer at the Brockerhoff home in Bellefonte.

Mrs. John M. Fisher is enjoying a visit with friends in Chicago. On her return trip home she will stop over at Oil City and spend a few days with Mr. Fisher's aunt, Mrs. Addie Cordie, who is a sister of Dr. Philip S. Fisher, of Zion.

Richard M. Reed, Register and Recorder of Clearfield County, was a Bellefonte visitor yesterday and while in town favored "The Republican" with a brief call. His mission in Bellefonte was in connection with the estate of the late James L. Sommerville.

Mrs. E. E. Sparks and daughter are again at their home at State College, after a seven months trip abroad. Mrs. Sparks was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Cotton, of Ohio. Dr. Sparks was in New York to meet them and accompany them on the trip home

Quite a large number of persons from this place attended the State College-Bellefonte Odd Fellows picnic at Hunters Park on Monday. The Bellefonte Central run a number of special trains during the day.

At the regular evening services at the United Brethren church, on Sunday, last, several very pretty selections were rendered by a double quartette, consisting of Messrs Blair, Hunter, Walker, Metchem, Dickinson, Winey, Hartswick and Bullock.

Charles Haines and little daughter, Margaret, are here from Beaver Falls and will remain until Saturday. It is nine years since Charley left Bellefonte and during that time he has made rapid progress, now holding a responsible position at Beaver Falls.

George Waite, Jr., and Joe Thal have purchased a "Circling Wave" and have it in operation this week at the Centre County fair. They are hustlers and expect to have the machine at all the big fairs in this part of the State during the next two months.

A. H. Rown, of Snow Shoe, one of the Pennsylvania Railroad engineers on the Snow Shoe branch, was in town yesterday with two of his boys, Chauncey and Roy. Mr. Rown was attending to a little business he happened to have on hand, while the boys were taking in the sights at the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Thomas, of near Stormstown, and Mrs. G. H. Gates, of Lewistown, comprised a very congenial party to visit Bellefonte on Friday and take dinner at the Bush House. Mrs. Gates until recently resided at Pine Grove Mills. She visited over Sunday and a part of the week at the Thomas home.

George L. Macfarlane is in town this week, looking after the press work for the Tompkins wild west show, which is pleasing crowds daily at the fair grounds. Mr. Macfarlane is an old-time city newspaper man, having worked on the leading dailies in New York, Philadelphia and numerous other cities. He is a genial, versatile gentleman and takes pride in giving his very best service toward making the Tompkins' western attractions a big success.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Ward have in contemplation a most attractive outing for next week. The National Convention of Dentists will be held in Washington, beginning with Tuesday, next. Dr. Ward will close his office here for several days and with Mrs. Ward will attend the convention. They will make the trip as guests of Dr. W. C. Wilson, of Huntingdon in his automoble. They will start for Washington on Saturday and will make the run to that city by slow stages, giving over two days to the trip each way.

A number of people gathered at the home of Mrs. James Bechdel on Saturday to help celebrate her birthday anniversary and wish her many happy returns of the day. Mrs. Bechdel was the recipient of a number of handsome and useful gifts. After spending some time in social greeting all sat down to a table that was fairly groaning under a burden of the choicest things of the season, all prepared by the hostess, than whom there is no better cook in the world. Those who were present included Mrs. Sarah Rothrock, Mrs. Laura Bechdel, Mrs. C. A. Williams, Mrs. Elsie Meyers, Mrs. D. B. Kunes, Mrs. John Stull, Mrs. V. C. Ridge, Mrs. James Eagan, Mrs. Matilda Bechdel, Mrs. Ira Miller, Mrs. Jacob DeLong, Mrs. Bert Robb, Mrs. Milford Gardner, Mrs. John Shaw, Mrs. J. I. Clark, Mrs. Jacob Bowes, Josephine Bowes, Mrs. W. A. Bowes, Misses Sadie Spangler, Essie Spangler, Mary Spangler, Martha Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Burns Bechdel, Mr. and Mrs. James Bechdel and Christ Bechel.

R. B. Freeman, of Tyrone, took in the races yesterday.

Jesse Cox, of Reading, is greeting his many old Bellefonte friends this week.

Frank H. Climeson, of Stormstown, was in the race track throng yesterday at the fair.

Hammon Sechler last week visited his daughter, Mrs. William Kirby, at Trappe, Maryland.

After you have been down to the fair grounds drop into Green's for a glass of refreshing soda water.

Charles F. Cook, of the Bellefonte Trust Co., visited over Sunday with his son, Harris, in Pittsburg.

George B. Thompson, of State College, who "knows horses," is a daily spectator at the track at the fair.

Misses Alice Mohn and Myrtle Fiedler, of Williamsport, are guests of the Misses Helen and Roxanna Mingle.

Miss Helen Crissman yesterday returned home after a very enjoyable visit with relatives and friends in Sunbury.

Miss Bear, one of the instructors in the High school, will this week return from abroad and next week resume her duties in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Marius Miner, of Howard, and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Holter, of Syracuse, N. Y., were shopping visitors in Bellefonte on Friday of last week.

The ladies of the United Brethren church will hold their annual chicken and waffle supper in the room adjoining the church on Thursday, September 12, beginning at 5 o'clock, sharp. Tickets 25c.

Lieutenant James Taylor, United States Army, is visiting in Bellefonte with his mother, Mrs. Anna Taylor. He will remain here for a few days and then go to California, having been assigned to duty in that State.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Mathers, one of the oldest ministers in the Huntingdon presbytery, died on Monday at his late home in Lewistown. He was well known in Bellefonte, especially among the older citizens.

There was a Monday morning wedding at the local United Brethren parsonage, the contracting parties being Miss May Huey, of Bellefonte, and Frank Hull, of Milesburg. Rev. C. W. Winey officiated.

Edward E. Spencer, of Corning, N. Y., and Miss Carrie M. Switzer, of Bellefonte, were married at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, last, at the United Brethren parsonage, Rev. C. W. Winey officiating.

The customary welcome dance for students of the Bellefonte Academy and their friends in town will this year be held on the evening of Friday, September 20th, at 8 o'clock in the Arcade hall. Music will be furnished by Christy Smith's orchestra. Admission will be by ticket, only.

Mrs. Aaron Katz is lying critically ill in the Jewish hospital, Philadelphia. She was taken ill suddenly on Friday of last week while visiting with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Bowers, at Elkins station, a suburb of Philadelphia. She was apparently in the best of health when she suffered a stroke of paralysis. Following this there was a second stroke and she remained in a semi-unconscious condition for some time. In order that she might receive the very best of care and treatment she was removed to the Jewish hospital. It was said yesterday that her condition showed but slight improvement. Her husband was in the city at the time Mrs. Katz was taken ill. Her son, Joseph, of Lewistown, went to Philadelphia at once.

Treatment for Aster Bugs.

Aster bugs or Aster beetles are generally so abundant and destructive in Pennsylvania in the fall of the year, that State Zoologist H. A. Surface has prepared in his office at Harrisburg the following circular of information concerning them:

"Aster beetles are hard to destroy for the reason that they poison slowly. Their life history is unique. In the young stage they live in the ground and feed upon grasshopper eggs. Thus in this stage they are quite beneficial. They remain in the ground during the fall and winter, and transform into mature beetles the next summer. In the adult or mature stage they feed upon leaves of plants, and also upon the petals of blossoms. Generally they are not so abundant as to demand treatment, but often they come in great numbers. It is then that they should be treated by practical means to check them. They are easily driven away by whipping. One means of getting them off the premises is to tie bundles of switches and whip them with these. It is a good plan to strew some straw on the ground where it will not burn vegetation, and drive them in the straw and then set fire to it. Of course, care should be taken to avoid burning vegetation, and also buildings.

"The blister beetles or aster beetles are about as difficult to poison as are the rose bugs or rose chafers, and, therefore, means should be taken to get rid of them. One of the best is to spread under the plants cloths that are saturated with kerosene or tar, in the morning when it is cool and the insects are inactive, and shake them on the blankets containing the oil or tar. Another method is to put kerosene on water in a broad tray or pan, like a dishpan, and shake the insects into it.

They can be killed by spraying with arsenate of lead, using an ounce in each gallon of water. This will poison them slowly, as it takes nearly two days for them to be killed. As others come on and take their places one does not realize he is killing them. However, I recommend this spraying treatment, faithfully applied, for this destructive pest."

Antoine Deloria, Postmaster at Garden, Mich., knows the exact facts when he speaks of the curative value of Foley Kidney Pills, as a great remedy for kidney trouble and a good many of his neighbors were cured by Foley Kidney Pills. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

FAIR UNDER WAY

(Continued from first page)

While the Wild West show had many interesting features, the one that probably made the greatest impression was "Vardius" the wonderful dancing horse that was seen in front of the grandstand last year, ridden by his owner and trainer, Miss Mabel Hackney. On entering the arena "Varidus" and his rider received a reception which showed they had not been forgotten in Bellefonte, and the beautiful animal waltzed, jigged and two-stepped in graceful appreciation of the applause bestowed upon him.

The order in the grounds yesterday was perfect, and several of the State constabulary assigned to duty there found themselves with nothing to do but stroll about and enjoy themselves. Today's crowd is expected to run into the thousands, while tomorrow the attendance is likely to be almost as large, for at that time the big free-for-all race will be pulled off.

The program of races for today and tomorrow follows:

THURSDAY

2.18 trot and pace, purse $250. Entries—Cuyler, Majoretta, Norvelon, Direct Chimes, Kaulmount, Allode, Nez Pierce, Dr. Directly, Plum Brook, Dunlo, Brown Trix, Judge Jolly Major, Black Skeeter, Maud Fausta, Rex Alarch, Babe, Blackbird, Tedd Mack and Brook Moore.

2.25 trot and pace, purse $200. Entries—Cuyler, Norvelon, Kaulmount, Nez Pierce, Dr. Directly, Dunlo, Black Skeeter, King Gulick, Babe.

FRIDAY

2.20 trot and pace, purse $250. Entries—Cuyler, Majoretta Norvelon, Direct Chimes, Kaulmount, Allode, Nez Pierce, Dr. Directly, Plum Brook, Dunlo, Brown Trix, Judge, Jolly Major, Violet, Black Skeeter, Maud Fausta, Rex Alarch, Tedd Mack.

Free-for-all, trot and pace, purse $300. Entries—Cuyler, Long John, Majoretta Norvelon, Direct Chimes, Kaulmount, Allode, Nex Pierce, Dr. Directly, Plum Brook, Dunlo, Brown Trix, Judge, Jolly Major, Black Skeeter, Violet, Maud Fausta, Rex Alarch, Elmwood, Blackbird, Tedd Mack, Brook Moore.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The 27th Annual Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre County will be held in the Evangelical church, Centre Hall, September 6 and 7. Mrs. Addie B. Parsels, State Lecturer for the W. C. T. U., will speak on Friday evening, September 6.

MRS. V. C. RIDGE,
Secretary

The New Clothes

Now on exhibit and sale at our store will delight you in the handsomeness of the fabrics and the elegant taste in the style--they stand for the highest development in good clothes making--

The prices will more than please you.

The Sim Clothes start at $10, run $12.50-$15-$18 and by easy steps up to $30, but at every price there is an immense showing--affording selection as no other store offers. And whatever may be your price limit for a suit or overcoat, you may come here and get just what you want at that price.

Come and see the way we've got things ready for you this fall; never before have you been invited to a larger or better showing of fine clothes than you will find here waiting for you.

Sim The Clothier

TO YOUNG MEN & ALL MEN

If you like good clothse and are willing to pay a fair price for them, just bear in mind this name "Hickey Freeman." It stands for more than you've been used to getting for your money--a fact that is worth remembering.

When we say these clothes are better than others you can buy, that statement's either true or it isn't. We believe it is true, and if it is, you ought to buy them. At least you ought to know. It's easy to find out.

Complete Fall Lines Now in Readiness.

Montgomery & Co.